

PER RM.

6200^a135


No 6200^a99

a

v.9

1934





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

<https://archive.org/details/morebooks1934bost>

More Books

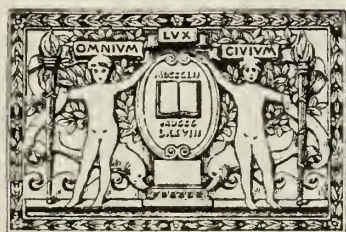
181. *...* 182. *...*
183. *...* 184. *...*
185. *...* 186. *...*

MORE BOOKS



More Books

The Bulletin of the
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
Sixth Series Volume IX



PUBLIC LIBRARY
OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES
BOSTON
1934

More Books

*

6200 A.99

V. of. 9

2 copies

Boston Public Library
Feb 16, 1935



Table of Contents

ARTICLES:

ADAMS, JOHN, ON FREDERICK THE GREAT	117
ADAMS, JOHN, ON NAPOLEON AND THE FRENCH	201
ADAMS, JOHN, ON RELIGION	373
ANNUAL BOOK WEEK	405
CONGREVE'S PLAYS, EARLY EDITIONS OF	81
FOUR CENTURIES OF PRINTING	399
INCUNABULA, SINGLE LEAVES OF	297
IRELAND'S SHAKESPEARE FORGERIES	333
MORRIS, WILLIAM, THE CENTENARY OF	153
ORCHARDS AND FLOWER-GARDENS	1
WYCHERLEY'S COMEDIES, EARLY EDITIONS OF	45
XVTH-CENTURY BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY	5. 253

BOOKS RECENTLY ADDED:

27, 67, 103, 141, 181, 239, 273, 313, 359, 409
--

CLASSIFICATION, SYNOPSIS OF:

26, 66, 102, 140, 180, 238, 272, 312, 358, 408
--

FACSIMILES:

ADAMS, JOHN, MARGINAL NOTES of, in a letter of Frederick the Great to Voltaire	129
ADAMS, JOHN, MARGINAL NOTES of, in John Disney's work on Dr. Sykes	389
ADAMS, JOHN, MARGINAL NOTES of, on title-page, of Comte d' Hauterive's "The State of France"	213

BASUERTO'S "PRAXIS PROGNOSTICANDI," Two Pages from	7
CONGREVE'S "THE WAY OF THE WORLD," Title-page of	89
FIRMICUS MATERNUS'S "DE NATIVITATIBUS," A page from	201
HIGDEN'S POLYCHRONYCON, A page from	17
IRELAND'S FORGERY of a Receipt "by Shakespeare"	339
IRELAND'S FORGERY of "Shakespeare's Preface" to Vortigern	310
THWROCK'S "CHRONICA HUNGARORUM," Title-page of	257
VORAGINE'S "MARTIROLOGIO," A page from	11
WYCHERLEY'S "THE PLAIN-DEALER," Title-page of	51

GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY:

44, 80, 116, 200, 296, 332, 372

LIBRARY NOTES:

23, 62, 99, 137, 177, 236, 268, 310, 354, 406

REPRODUCTIONS:

ADAMS, JOHN, ON FREDERICK THE GREAT: His Comments on the King's Poems and Correspondence	128, 161
ADAMS, JOHN, ON NAPOLEON AND THE FRENCH: His Comments on Comte d' Hauterive's "The State of France"	212
ADAMS, JOHN, ON RELIGION: His Comments on John Disney's Work on Dr. Sykes	382

TEN BOOKS:

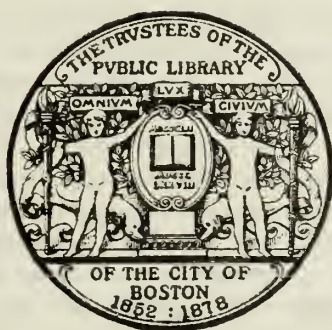
20, 59, 96, 134, 174, 232, 264, 307, 351, 401

Table of Contents

CHAPTER I	1
CHAPTER II	15
CHAPTER III	31
CHAPTER IV	47
CHAPTER V	63
CHAPTER VI	79
CHAPTER VII	95
CHAPTER VIII	111
CHAPTER IX	127
CHAPTER X	143
CHAPTER XI	159
CHAPTER XII	175
CHAPTER XIII	191
CHAPTER XIV	207
CHAPTER XV	223
CHAPTER XVI	239
CHAPTER XVII	255
CHAPTER XVIII	271
CHAPTER XIX	287
CHAPTER XX	303
CHAPTER XXI	319
CHAPTER XXII	335
CHAPTER XXIII	351
CHAPTER XXIV	367
CHAPTER XXV	383
CHAPTER XXVI	399
CHAPTER XXVII	415
CHAPTER XXVIII	431
CHAPTER XXIX	447
CHAPTER XXX	463
CHAPTER XXXI	479
CHAPTER XXXII	495
CHAPTER XXXIII	511
CHAPTER XXXIV	527
CHAPTER XXXV	543
CHAPTER XXXVI	559
CHAPTER XXXVII	575
CHAPTER XXXVIII	591
CHAPTER XXXIX	607
CHAPTER XL	623
CHAPTER XLI	639
CHAPTER XLII	655
CHAPTER XLIII	671
CHAPTER XLIV	687
CHAPTER XLV	703
CHAPTER XLVI	719
CHAPTER XLVII	735
CHAPTER XLVIII	751
CHAPTER XLIX	767
CHAPTER L	783
CHAPTER LI	799
CHAPTER LII	815
CHAPTER LIII	831
CHAPTER LIV	847
CHAPTER LV	863
CHAPTER LVI	879
CHAPTER LVII	895
CHAPTER LVIII	911
CHAPTER LIX	927
CHAPTER LX	943
CHAPTER LXI	959
CHAPTER LXII	975
CHAPTER LXIII	991
CHAPTER LXIV	1007
CHAPTER LXV	1023
CHAPTER LXVI	1039
CHAPTER LXVII	1055
CHAPTER LXVIII	1071
CHAPTER LXIX	1087
CHAPTER LXX	1103
CHAPTER LXXI	1119
CHAPTER LXXII	1135
CHAPTER LXXIII	1151
CHAPTER LXXIV	1167
CHAPTER LXXV	1183
CHAPTER LXXVI	1199
CHAPTER LXXVII	1215
CHAPTER LXXVIII	1231
CHAPTER LXXIX	1247
CHAPTER LXXX	1263
CHAPTER LXXXI	1279
CHAPTER LXXXII	1295
CHAPTER LXXXIII	1311
CHAPTER LXXXIV	1327
CHAPTER LXXXV	1343
CHAPTER LXXXVI	1359
CHAPTER LXXXVII	1375
CHAPTER LXXXVIII	1391
CHAPTER LXXXIX	1407
CHAPTER LXXXX	1423
CHAPTER LXXXXI	1439
CHAPTER LXXXXII	1455
CHAPTER LXXXXIII	1471
CHAPTER LXXXXIV	1487
CHAPTER LXXXXV	1503
CHAPTER LXXXXVI	1519
CHAPTER LXXXXVII	1535
CHAPTER LXXXXVIII	1551
CHAPTER LXXXXIX	1567
CHAPTER LXXXXX	1583
CHAPTER LXXXXXI	1599
CHAPTER LXXXXXII	1615
CHAPTER LXXXXXIII	1631
CHAPTER LXXXXXIV	1647
CHAPTER LXXXXXV	1663
CHAPTER LXXXXXVI	1679
CHAPTER LXXXXXVII	1695
CHAPTER LXXXXXVIII	1711
CHAPTER LXXXXXIX	1727
CHAPTER LXXXXXX	1743
CHAPTER LXXXXXXI	1759
CHAPTER LXXXXXXII	1775
CHAPTER LXXXXXXIII	1791
CHAPTER LXXXXXXIV	1807
CHAPTER LXXXXXXV	1823
CHAPTER LXXXXXXVI	1839
CHAPTER LXXXXXXVII	1855
CHAPTER LXXXXXXVIII	1871
CHAPTER LXXXXXXIX	1887
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	1903
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	1919
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	1935
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	1951
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	1967
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	1983
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	1999
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	2015
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	2031
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	2047
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	2063
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	2079
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	2095
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	2111
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	2127
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	2143
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	2159
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	2175
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	2191
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	2207
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	2223
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	2239
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	2255
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	2271
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	2287
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	2303
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	2319
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	2335
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	2351
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	2367
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	2383
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	2399
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	2415
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	2431
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	2447
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	2463
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	2479
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	2495
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	2511
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	2527
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	2543
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	2559
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	2575
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	2591
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	2607
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	2623
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	2639
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	2655
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	2671
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	2687
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	2703
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	2719
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	2735
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	2751
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	2767
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	2783
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	2799
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	2815
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	2831
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	2847
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	2863
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	2879
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	2895
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	2911
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	2927
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	2943
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	2959
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	2975
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	2991
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	3007
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	3023
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	3039
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	3055
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	3071
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	3087
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	3103
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	3119
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	3135
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	3151
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	3167
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	3183
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	3199
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	3215
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	3231
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	3247
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	3263
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	3279
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	3295
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	3311
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	3327
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	3343
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	3359
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	3375
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	3391
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	3407
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	3423
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	3439
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	3455
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	3471
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	3487
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	3503
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	3519
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	3535
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	3551
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	3567
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	3583
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	3599
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	3615
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	3631
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	3647
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	3663
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	3679
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	3695
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	3711
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	3727
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	3743
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	3759
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	3775
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	3791
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	3807
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	3823
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	3839
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	3855
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	3871
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	3887
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	3903
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	3919
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	3935
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	3951
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	3967
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	3983
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	3999
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	4015
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	4031
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	4047
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	4063
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	4079
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	4095
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	4111
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	4127
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	4143
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	4159
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	4175
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	4191
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	4207
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	4223
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	4239
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	4255
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	4271
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	4287
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	4303
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	4319
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	4335
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	4351
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	4367
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	4383
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	4399
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	4415
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	4431
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	4447
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	4463
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	4479
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	4495
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	4511
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	4527
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	4543
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	4559
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	4575
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	4591
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	4607
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	4623
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	4639
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	4655
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	4671
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	4687
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	4703
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	4719
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	4735
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	4751
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	4767
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	4783
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	4799
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	4815
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	4831
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	4847
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	4863
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	4879
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	4895
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	4911
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	4927
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	4943
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	4959
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	4975
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	4991
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	5007
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	5023
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	5039
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	5055
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	5071
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	5087
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	5103
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	5119
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	5135
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	5151
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	5167
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	5183
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	5199
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	5215
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	5231
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	5247
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	5263
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	5279
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	5295
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	5311
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	5327
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	5343
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	5359
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	5375
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	5391
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	5407
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	5423
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	5439
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	5455
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	5471
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	5487
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	5503
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	5519
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	5535
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	5551
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	5567
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	5583
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	5599
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	5615
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	5631
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	5647
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	5663
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	5679
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	5695
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	5711
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	5727
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	5743
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	5759
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	5775
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	5791
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	5807
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	5823
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	5839
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	5855
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	5871
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	5887
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	5903
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	5919
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	5935
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	5951
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	5967
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	5983
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	5999
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	6015
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	6031
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	6047
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	6063
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	6079
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	6095
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	6111
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	6127
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	6143
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	6159
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	6175
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	6191
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	6207
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	6223
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	6239
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	6255
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	6271
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	6287
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	6303
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	6319
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	6335
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	6351
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	6367
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	6383
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	6399
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	6415
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	6431
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	6447
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	6463
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	6479
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	6495
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	6511
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	6527
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	6543
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	6559
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	6575
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	6591
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	6607
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	6623
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	6639
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	6655
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	6671
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	6687
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	6703
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	6719
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	6735
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	6751
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	6767
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	6783
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	6799
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	6815
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	6831
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	6847
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	6863
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	6879
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	6895
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	6911
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	6927
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	6943
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	6959
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	6975
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	6991
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	7007
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	7023
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	7039
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	7055
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	7071
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	7087
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	7103
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	7119
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	7135
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	7151
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	7167
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	7183
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	7199
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	7215
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	7231
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	7247
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	7263
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	7279
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	7295
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	7311
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	7327
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	7343
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	7359
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	7375
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	7391
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	7407
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	7423
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	7439
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	7455
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	7471
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	7487
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	7503
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	7519
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	7535
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	7551
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	7567
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	7583
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	7599
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	7615
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	7631
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	7647
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	7663
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	7679
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	7695
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	7711
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	7727
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	7743
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	7759
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	7775
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	7791
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	7807
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	7823
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	7839
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	7855
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	7871
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	7887
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	7903
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	7919
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	7935
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	7951
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	7967
CHAPTER LXXXXXXX	7983
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXI	7999
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXII	8015
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIII	8031
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIV	8047
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXV	8063
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVI	8079
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVII	8095
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXVIII	8111
CHAPTER LXXXXXXXIX	8127
CHAPTER LXXXX	

More Books

THE BULLETIN OF
THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



January

1934

More Books

The Boston Public Library
The Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston



MORE BOOKS is published monthly, except in July and August, by the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston at 230 Dartmouth Street, for free distribution at the Library and its Branches, and at a subscription price of fifty cents a year by mail. Entered as second-class matter, March 16, 1926, at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Printed at the Boston Public Library, 15-17 Blagden Street. January, 1934. Vol. IX, No. 1.

More Books

The Bulletin of the Boston Public Library

Vol. IX, No. 1

January, 1934

ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE TRUSTEES, FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. BY MAIL, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

CONTENTS

ORCHARDS AND FLOWER-GARDENS	1	LIBRARY NOTES	23
XVTH-CENTURY BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY (with facsimiles)	5	SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION	26
TEN BOOKS	20	LIST OF NEW BOOKS	27
		GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY	44

Orchards and Flower-Gardens

ONE of the finest among the smaller special collections of the Boston Public Library is the Codman Collection of Landscape Architecture — over a thousand books on orchards, flower-gardens, parks, forests and everything else that has to do with the planting of trees and flowers. Some of the books are old, others appeared only recently: the Collection, well-rounded as it is, includes all periods of the literature on gardening. Besides works in English, there are also many French, German, and Italian books in the Collection. The student or amateur of landscape architecture may find in it all the important standard works; while scores of rare, out-of-the-way items can give delight to the scholar or booklover.

The larger part of the Collection was brought together by Henry Sargent Codman and Philip Codman, Boston landscape architects, in the 1880s and 1890s. Upon their deaths, their library — consisting of about six hundred volumes, together with many photographs and prints — was donated to the Boston Public Library in 1896 by Mr. and Mrs. James M. Codman, of Brookline. Two years later the friends of Henry Sargent Codman, to perpetuate his memory, gave to the Library the sum of a little over \$2800, the income of which was to be used for the maintenance of the plants and trees in the

courtyard of the Library, and for the purchase of books on landscape architecture. So the Collection has steadily grown during the last twenty-five years. In selecting additions, the intrinsic value of the volume, or some special interest attached to it, was always kept in view.

A very remarkable book, *Le Thresor des Parterres de l'Univers*, printed at Geneva in 1629, has been recently acquired for this Collection. The volume, a small quarto, consists of about four hundred engravings, showing the patterns of German and French garden-plots and labyrinths. The plates are preceded by a brief text in Latin, French, German and English, in which the author explains how to lay out gardens, draw diagrams on paper, and make measurements on the ground. The writer was a certain Daniel Loris, physician of Leopold Frederick, Duke of Wurtemberg and Count of Montbéliard. Both the Duke and his physician lived in the first half of the seventeenth century.

"The number of vegetables and plants of the different Continents could hardly be counted," the good doctor wrote, "and in such a multitude there would be confusion if human art and industry, in order to perfect nature, had not invented various compartments and flower-gardens in the form of crosses, roses, hearts, etc., sometimes separated, sometimes intertwined, in which to lodge these plants as in little chambers or store-rooms." His book was to contain, as in a treasury, "examples of the most distinguished and exquisite gardens that can be found anywhere."

This *Treasury of Garden-Designs* is divided into three books: in the first are represented "many faire and proffitable figures in the manner they used to be divided in Germany"; in the second are "the figures after French fashion which are woven betweene, so that the wayes crosse themselves mutually like little lovers' knots"; and finally in the third are "many faire and most choice labyrinths."

The German designs, which occupy about two-thirds of the volume, are all geometrical. So, for that matter, are the French ones. The latter, however, may be distinguished by their "little lovers' knots," by the various loops which the ribbon-like alleys form. These geometrical patterns originated in Italy, but both Germans and French were enthusiastic about them. The formal style lent itself excellently to the gardens of the princes, great and small, who were so numerous in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Germany. The Duke of Wurtemberg, to whom Doctor Loris dedicated his book, was one of them and he probably made use of this book when laying out the gardens around his new castle at Stuttgart. In France the geometrical garden-designs prevailed until the middle of the seventeenth century, when — under the influence of Le Nôtre, the great gardener of Louis XIV — they developed into architectural forms. The geometrical *parterres*, however, were nobly represented in the gardens of Saint-Germain, Fontainebleau, the Tuileries, and Luxembourg; and a garden of Louis XIII was justly described by a contemporary as made up of circles, squares, triangles, and ovals "which were delightful to see."

One may wonder how it happened that this book was compiled by a physician rather than an architect. But one must remember that the early botanists were physicians, whose interest lay in the medicinal virtue of plants. In the sixteenth century German botanists, such as Henricus Cordus at Erfurt and Laurentius

Scholz at Breslau, travelled far to study their fields, and upon their return to their country planted botanical gardens.

Le Thresor des Parterres de l'Univers is now the oldest book on gardening in the Library. The plates were originally published in 1620, and the text first appeared in the 1629 edition. The volume is very rare. The Library's copy, bound in old vellum, is in fine condition.

**

Besides the Codman Collection, several other special collections contain interesting books about gardening. From the income of the Center Fund— nearly forty thousand dollars given to the Library by Mr. Joseph H. Center in 1905 — has recently been purchased the small quarto *A New Orchard & Garden*, printed in London in 1683. Included in the volume are, with continuous pagination, three other essays: *The Country House-Wife's Garden*; *The Art of Propagating Plants*; and *The Husbandman's Fruitful Orchard*. The volume was first published in 1618, when it consisted of the first two tracts — the first written by William Lawson and the second by Gervaise Markham. The third tract, by Simon Harward, was incorporated into the second edition of 1623; and the fourth tract, by an unknown writer, into the third edition of 1629. The copy now acquired by the Boston Public Library has practically the same title-page as the third edition.

Little is known of William Lawson beyond the fact that he lived in the north of England and had long experience in agriculture. His expositions, in spite of their crabbed style, make good reading because of the charm of the subject.

In brief chapters the author sets forth the qualifications of a good gardener, who should be religious, honest, skilful, and painstaking. Then he explains what kind of soil an orchard requires; what site is most desirable for it; and what should be the size and form of the ground. His instructions for setting out trees are especially detailed. He warns of the dangers that go with the removing of young trees, "for every remove is a hinderance, if not a dangerous hurt or deadly taint." Particularly, one must avoid transplanting when the sap is not quiet. "The sap never descends, as men suppose," he tells, "but is consolidated and transubstantiated into the substance of the trees, and passeth upward, not only betwixt the bark and the wood, but also into and in both body and bark."

A chapter on the distance between trees describes the harm done by too close planting: "If you do mark it, you shall see the tops of trees rubbed off, their side galled like a gall'd horse back; and many trees have more stumps than boughs, and most trees are not well thriving, but short, stumpish, and evil thriving boughs, like a Corn-field over-seeded, or a Town over-peopled." The information on the grafting and pruning of trees is equally useful. "Man himself, left to himself," the author reflects, "grows from his heavenly and spiritual generation, and becometh beastly, yea, devilish to his own kind, unless he be regenerate. No marvel then, if Trees make their shoots, and put their sprays disorderly."

The enrichment of the soil, the age of trees, the harvesting of their fruit, and finally the various ways of adorning an orchard are discussed with the same intimate knowledge. "What was Paradise?" William Lawson asks, "but a Garden, an Orchard of Trees and Herbs, full of pleasure and nothing there but delights."

**

Gervaise Markham, the author of the second treatise—whose name, however, does not appear on the title-page—has been called “the earliest hackney-writer.” Having begun his career as a soldier, Markham wrote first on military subjects. But he was interested in everything else. To help himself to money, he used to re-issue unsold copies of old books under new titles. The story is told that in 1617 the booksellers, for their protection, obliged him to sign a paper in which he promised not “to write” any more books on the treatment of the diseases of horses and cattle. He was a scholar, and also a poet and a dramatist. In collaboration with Lewis Machin he published in 1633 a historical play, *The Dumb Knight*.

The Country House-Wife's Garden is very brief. The author gives instructions for the setting of herbs and flowers in the proper season, besides enumerating a number of general garden rules. A peculiar interest is attached to this little essay, because from it one can learn what flowers and vegetables were commonly planted in the English country gardens of the time. Of course, there are many curiosities in the tract. Although Markham distinguishes between flower-gardens and kitchen-gardens, in a descriptive list he places garlic between flower-de-luce and hollyhock, lettuce between lavender-spike and lilies, and radish between the French poppy and rosemary. The “Daffadowndillies” he describes as flowers which are “more for Ornament than for use.”

A final chapter notes the rather picturesque habits of bees. “The night before they cast,” the author writes, “if you lay your ear to the hives mouth, you shall hear two or three, but especially one above the rest cry, Up, up, up, or Tont, tout, tout, like a Trumpet sounding the alarum to the battel.” And again: “Ringing in the time of casting is a meer fancie: violent handling of them is simply evil, because bees of all other creatures love cleanliness and peace.” Snails and mice are the chief enemies of the bees: “Snails spoil them by night like thieves; they come so quietly, and are so fast, that the Bees fear them not; look early and late, especially in a rainy or dewy evening or morning . . . Mice are no less hurtful; they will in either at the mouth, or shear themselves an hole: the remedy is good Cats, Ratsbane and watching.”

The title-page of the volume is illustrated with a woodcut showing three men at work in an orchard, digging and planting trees. But whereas *A New Orchard and Garden* has only one full-page illustration—a plan for the laying out of an orchard and garden—*The Country House-Wife's Garden* includes five geometrical garden-designs, similar to those in *Le Thresor des Parterres de l'Univers*.

Simon Harward's supplementary treatise, *The Art of Propagating Plants*, sets forth the various methods of grafting: in the bark, in the cleft, and “after the manner of an escutcheon.” And finally *The Husbandman's Fruitful Orchard* treats of the gathering of fruits, and of the various ways of storing and sorting them.

XVth-Century Books in the Library

(Continued from the November 1929, January, February, October and November 1930, May, June and December 1931, January and October 1932, and December 1933 issues of *More Books*.)

BARCELONA

PEDRO MIGUEL AND DIEGO DE GUMIEL

Usatges de Barcelona e Constitucions de Catalunya.

20 February, 1495.

Hain 652; Salvá 3641.

Printed with gothic type, in folio form. It has 378 leaves, the 36 unnumbered. These first 36 leaves, containing the table of contents, have 40 full lines to a page. The text on the first 247 numbered leaves is printed in two columns, 39 lines in each. Ff. 248-9 are blank. The rest of the text is, again, printed in full lines, 40 lines to a page.

Leaves 264-7 are supplied in facsimile. The size of a leaf is 288 X 200 mm., and the text in a column measures 188 X 62 mm.

The verso of f. 2 is occupied by a large woodcut, the upper part of which represents the King on his throne, and the lower part shows the Córtes in session. Bound in old vellum.

These famous *Laws of Barcelona and Constitutions of Catalonia* were composed in the Catalan language in 1068, and translated soon afterwards into Latin under the title *Usatici Barcinonensis*. Barcelona was originally one of the principalities of Aragon, preserving, however, like most of the other principalities, a certain independence. In 1137 Ramon Berenguer (Raymond Berenger), Count of Barcelona, became King of Aragon. It was in his time that the province adopted the name of *Catalonia*, derived probably from the word *Gothalanía*.

The codification of the *Usatici* was in keeping with the emergence of the feudal nobility. The old Gothic statute-laws (*fuero juzgo*) judged everybody on the basis of equality—a principle which fell into ill-repute amidst the new conditions. A characteristic example of the gradation among men which the *Usatici* established is Article 5. according to which: "He who kills, wounds or disgraces a count will pay in amends a sum as large as if he had killed, wounded or disgraced two viscounts; and for similar offences committed against a viscount he pays as much as if he had committed them against two vassals. When a vassal who holds five armed men under his command is killed, the offender pays sixty ounces of gold; and if wounded, thirty ounces. If the vassal commanded a larger force of armed men, the penalty for his killing or wounding grows in proportion with their number. For the murder of a simple soldier the amend is twelve ounces of gold."

The Counts were called *Potestades*, who, though they acknowledged the sovereignty of the Count of Barcelona, were actually independent. General laws, for instance, could not be promulgated without the consent of the Córtes, in which

they were collectively represented. In his own domain each *Potestad* had a tribunal entitled to judge all cases among the vassals. The *Potestad* himself had complete jurisdiction over the serfs. If he had a just cause, the Count could defy even the King and declare his secession.

Quarrels between the higher and the lower nobility, however, were bound to arise. The chief controversial question was whether the tribunal of the *Potestad* exercised a final authority over a vassal, or whether the vassal had a right to appeal to the King against the tribunal's decisions. The issue came to a head about 1370, during the reign of Pedro, who was eager to seize this opportunity to curb the power of the magnates. Beginning with the suit of an obscure *caballero* against whom an adverse judgment was rendered and who thereupon appealed to the King, a nation-wide agitation was worked up, and soon vast crowds of the lower nobility flocked to Barcelona to make common cause with the *caballero*. They formed a confederation called *Conveniencia de los Caballeros de Cataluña*, demanding that they should be made directly responsible to the King. The magnates stuck to their rights, and it seemed as if civil war were inevitable. The King convoked the *Córtes*, but the representatives of the higher and the lower nobility could not reach an agreement. At the intervention of the King, however, a two years' period of truce was declared, with the understanding that for that time the demands of the lower nobility were to be valid. Of these two years the King made good use. He established his judges throughout the country; authorized the *Conveniencia* to hold annual conventions; and urged the nobles to organize an army to defend their rights against the feudal lords.

The city-dwellers (*ciudadanos*) were not considered equals of the nobles. Nevertheless, the patricians of the city enjoyed important privileges, and it often happened that a *caballero* resigned his status to become a citizen. There were various classes also among the peasants. Some of them could in time, for a perpetual tithe, acquire the land which they cultivated; but most of the peasants were half-slaves, tied to the land (*glebae strictae*). The serfs made many bloody rebellions, but their situation was not ameliorated until the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella.

Bibliographers formerly believed that the *Usatges de Barcelona e Constitucions de Cataluña* was first printed in 1485. Some years ago, however, a copy came up for sale which had the date of "20 February 1495" in its colophon; and from the type Konrad Haebler was able to establish the fact that the printing of the work was started by Pedro Miguel and finished by Diego de Guniel.

George Ticknor's copy.

SALAMANCA

ANONYMOUS PRESS

BASUERTO, RODRIGO DE. Praxis Prognosticandi. 10 March, 1497.

Printed with gothic type, in full lines. last blank. The ninth leaf is supplied in
34 lines to a page. It has 16 leaves, the manuscript by an early owner of the book.

In a pencilled note on the fly-leaf Ticknor remarks: "I find no notice of Barsurtius or Basurtius — for his name is spelt both ways in this tract. He seems to have been a teacher of Prince John, son of Ferdinand and Isabella,

Logiam non habere ancillam in scientiis particularib⁹
 que sit conducibilior in ipsa quas bec de qua fit sermo.
 scientias vero vniuersales sub quibus ista continetur
 excludo cum sint tanne sapiendi. et profecto ars bec ni-
 mis vtilis est in pbia prima. cum det cognitionem alris
 finarum causarum et ordinis vniuersi per hoc qd obliq⁹
 malea et varia coelestium discrimina reducit in rectum
 et vnitatem et ita est via in altissimum. naturali quib⁹ co-
 ferat no indigeo declarare cum sit de primis causis na-
 turalibus et primis eorum que mota mouent. medici-
 ne vero quantum prestans sit auctores ipsi scribentes
 in medicina testantur. Cum ergo disertus quis consue-
 rauerit bec que diximus et viderit apertissime machina
 menta tanta ad mirabiles effectus fecisse aliusum: qui
 bus cogitur homo plamare et dicere cu escaia. xl. Zeus
 re in excessum oculos vestros et videte quis creauit bec
 que eduxit in numero militiam eorum et omnes ex nomi-
 ne vocat: videritq³ ea que narramus de variationi-
 bus coniunctionum eclipsalium et similiu: ex quo no af-
 fectuose sed iuramentis et euidentissimis rationibus lau-
 das quomodo ferre poterit vt videat artem a deo subli-
 me: miserabiliter ab ore insipientium tanquam abieci-
 aliquo increpari. que tamen vtilissima est et eo magis
 quo necessaria non indicat quemadmodum ait doctissi-
 mus arabs ptolemei comentato. Alterum quia pleni-
 ori redduntur alibi tractatu missa isthec ad presens fa-
 cere decernimus: serenissimamq³ coelitus inem tuam
 flexis genibus precamur vt bec bylari vultu ex seruo
 tuo digneris accipere.

Vale.

Præp̃is pronosticandi Rhoderici basurij
 sub regmate vel exemplo anni incarnationis
 dominice. M. d. ccc. xc. vij. incipientis curren-
 ad vtilitatem scolasticorum edita feliciter
 inchoat.

Rit igitur butus anni qui est ab incarnatione
 saluatoris nostri. M. d. ccc. xc. vij. reditus solis
 in punctum equalitatis vernalis siue inchoit
 solis in arietem per quartam partes boree fere ante me-
 diam noctem decima die mensis martij. equato tempore
 et in vrbe nostra Galmantensis secundum qd erit pcom-
 putationes tabularum serenissimi regis Alfontij. qui
 vtiliam completere et indubitanter habere. et boreo so-
 pabunt in orizonte vrbis predictæ eadem hora octo gra-
 dus ex sagittario. In vltis bona vero porrugalie. vij. in
 compositella quattuor. In roseto et in burgis. x. In se-
 bilia vel byspali. xij. In granato. xiiij. In valencia qui-
 decim et in barcinone. llo prugem extra septem dimiata
 .f. In vrbe parisiiorum. xv. In nureberga germanie.
 xxi. In mediolano. xxv. In venetijs. xxx. In vrbe ro-
 ma secundus capricorni gradus. In panonio sicilie
 fer et usdem. In constantinopoli. xij. In Rhodo insula
 lyeie. xxiij. llo alexandriam egipti quintus fundentia
 aquas. et non extenditur vltra in processu nostro.
 Benignum iouis sponds anni dominu obtinere censet
 per byspaniam totam. galliam quoq³ flandriam et in
 sulam britannie. Et in vrbe roma et per orientale por-
 tionem italie versus neapolim et calabriam: similiter et
 apud siciliam greciam et vsq³ ad littoza minoris aspe-
 venus cum marre. In secūda tamen anni medietate spe-
 ciale dominium apud nos luna sibi vendicabit.

who died Oct. 4, 1487, act. 20 — this little treatise on Prognostications of the weather etc. having been dedicated to him and published on the 8th of the previous March."

Barsurtius (Basuarte, Vasurtus), as Ticknor rightly guessed, was a tutor of Prince John. A member of the College of San Bartolomé, he resided for some time at Salamanca where he taught astrology at the University. Alejandro Vidal, in his memorial history of the University, mentions a treatise of Basuarte about the astrolabe, printed probably at Venice; and Haebler, in addition, lists two of his works — one about the horologe and the other an essay about the nature of time and place — both published at Salamanca. No historian or bibliographer, however, mentions the present work.

On the verso of the first leaf are printed eight lines of poetry, of which lines 5 and 6 read: "Et nunc Basurto foelix Hispania nostro/ Exultat nullum huic ante fuisse parem" — a testimony of the high opinion which this Professor of Astrology held of his own accomplishments.

George Ticknor's copy.

PAMPLONA

ARNAO GUILLEN DE BROCAR

PERALDUS, GUILLEN. Enseñamiento de Religiosos.

14 October, 1499.

Hain, 12,578; Haebler 533.

Printed with gothic type, in two columns, 50 lines in each. It has 118 leaves; the size of a leaf is 272 × 182 mm., and the text in a column measures

228 × 70 mm. The first two leaves — with a woodcut representing a friar preaching from a pulpit, and containing two prologues — are missing.

Peraldus (Peraltus, Perrault) was born near Vienne, in France, in the first decade of the thirteenth century. He early entered the Dominican order at Lyons, and in years became the administrator of the diocese. The *Education of Monastics* was one of his best known books. The work is divided into six parts. In the first the author tells the friars, how happy they are that they have renounced the world. Then he gives them instructions about the monastic discipline, warning them against temptations and disorders. The last portions deal with the virtues of obedience, charity and humility, and finally with the peace which the righteous will find in God. Besides the present work, Peraltus wrote also many sermons, and also a book on the education of princes. He died about 1275.

The printer Arnao Guillen de Brocar was probably of French descent, a native of the town of Brochard. He began printing at Pamplona in 1492, continuing there till 1501. Then he moved to Logroño, where he worked till 1517. From 1521 till 1524, the year of his death, he owned also two other presses at Toledo and Valladolid. Brocar's most important work was the great *Polyglot Bible* which he printed at Alcalá, at the request of Cardinal Ximenez, in 1514-7. This work—also known, from the Latin name of Alcalá, as the *Complutensian Polyglot*—is one of the most famous books of the sixteenth century.

Bought in March 1917.

THE LETTERS OF CIBDAREAL

There are in the Ticknor Collection of the Library two copies of the famous *Centon Epistolario* of the Bachelor Fernan Gomez de Cibdareal. According to the title-page, the letters were written by the Bachelor, the physician of King John II, to the King himself and to many of the magnates, prelates and knights of the age. The volume is in quarto form, printed with gothic type, and consisting of 166 pages. As the imprint states, it was produced by Juan de Rei at Burgos in 1499.

The hundred and five letters of the Bachelor de Cibdareal cover a period of forty years, ranging from 1425 to 1454. Written in a simple, yet often whimsical style, they deal with all kinds of subjects—with small personal gossip as well as with mighty affairs of state. The old physician, born in 1386, had known King John II since his childhood and was present at his death. He had also witnessed the last days of the Constable, Alvaro de Luna. There is no record which contains more intimate accounts of Spanish life during the first half of the fifteenth century than the *Centon Epistolario*.

Unfortunately, the book is, almost to a certainty, a forgery. Probably, there never lived a Bachelor Fernan Gomez de Cibdareal—at least, no such person is mentioned in the chronicles or correspondences of the period, neither is the manuscript of any of the letters known to exist. That the volume itself was not printed at Burgos in 1499 is beyond doubt. It must have been printed after 1600.

As Ticknor pointed out in his *History of Spanish Literature*, the Bachelor de Cibdareal did not date his letters; yet each letter could be dated from the events related in the *Chronicle of John II*—a coincidence which could hardly be possible if the two works had been written independently of each other. Further, the language of the letters contains many archaisms which do not occur in other documents of the age. There are also several conspicuous errors of date and fact. Describing the execution of the Constable, for instance, the Bachelor de Cibdareal says that he stayed that day with the King at Valladolid, where the execution took place. The truth, however, since then settled, is that the King was not at Valladolid on that day. Ticknor thought that probably Vera y Zuñiga, the well-known diplomat of Philip IV, fabricated the letters, purely in a spirit of mischief. Similar literary forgeries were not infrequent in that period.

Ticknor's conclusion, though largely based on the opinions of early Spanish writers, aroused considerable excitement among Spanish literary historians. The Marquis de Pidal declared himself unequivocally for the genuineness of the letters. Adolfo de Castro, however, acknowledged their spuriousness. "The *Centon Epistolario*," he wrote, "is without any historical value. The literature of the century of John II loses a delightful composition, which will adorn henceforth the age of Philip IV."

LEBRIXA'S SPANISH GRAMMAR, 1775

The first great undertaking of the new Spanish Academy, founded in 1711, was the composition of a Spanish Dictionary. After thirteen years' labor the work appeared, in six volumes, in 1739. With its Grammar, however, the Academy was less fortunate. Though begun in 1740, this work was not ready until 1771; and even then the composition was confused and impractical. During the discussions

which followed the publication of the Academy's Grammar there appeared an archaic-looking small folio, the *Grammatica Castellana* of Antonio de Lebrixa, bearing the date of 1492 and the name of Salamanca in its colophon. The book was probably printed in 1775. Archaic though the volume looks, it is easy to see that it is a counterfeit edition. Its publishers, quite properly, thought that the old grammar of the time of Ferdinand and Isabella deserved some attention in the controversy raging over the new Grammar.

Lebrixa's *Grammatica Castellana* was the first purely Spanish grammar, though the author published previously several Latin grammars and dictionaries.

George Ticknor's copy.

THE NETHERLANDS

DEVENTER

JACOBUS DE BREDÁ

CALPURNIUS (TITUS JULIUS) SICULUS. *Bucolicum Carmen*.
1491.

Hain 4.273.

Printed with gothic type, in quarto 20 leaves; the size of a leaf is 206×138 mm, with 29 lines on a page. It has mm.

The volume contains eleven eclogues. It is regarded, however, as certain that Calpurnius Siculus wrote only the first seven of these. The author of the last four eclogues was Aurelius Nemesianus.

Calpurnius Siculus, as his name shows, was probably a native of Sicily. Most scholars believe that he was a contemporary of Nero, and that the various events to which the eclogues refer occurred during that tyrant's reign. In the first eclogue, for instance, a comet is mentioned, probably the one observed in 54 A.D. However, it has been also suggested that the young monarch celebrated in the poem may have been Gordian III, of the third century, whose accession to the throne, too, nearly coincided with the appearance of a comet.

But whenever Calpurnius did live, there is little difference of opinion about his poetry, which is usually described as "the imitation of an imitation." The *Bucolicum Carmen* is a pastoral poem, but it is devoid of all genuine feeling. It is the work of a city-dweller, who unquestionably had some yearning for the country-side, but who was unable to free himself from artificiality. The versification of the poem is clever; indeed, too ingenious and elaborate. Calpurnius borrowed much from Virgil, and in addition he ransacked Ovid, Catullus, Horace, and others.

The first eclogue is in praise of the Golden Age which, according to the poet, was revived with the reign of the young Emperor who, god-like, commands all mankind. The second describes a contest of song between two shepherds before a third as judge. In the third eclogue, Lycidas complains to his friend about the loss of Phyllis's love, who prefers the upstart Mopsus to him. This lover's complaint contains the best lines of the poem. The most important part, however, is the seventh eclogue. In this an amazed peasant tells of the games which he has seen in the amphitheatre at Rome.



(Die legende van sinte Johānes bap-
tisten onthoefdinghe .

Sinte iohānes baptista onthoef-
dinghe was om vier punten ghe-
ordiniert . Dat eerste was om si-
ne onthoefdinghe . Dat ander om dat si-
ne beere verbrāt waren en weder vga-
dert . Dat derde om dat zyn hoeft gheuō-
den was . Dat vierde om dz zyn vingher
dugebracht was en sine kercke ghewiet
En hier om lietmē dese sesse menigherhā-
de . dat is onthoefdinge vindinghe vgade-
righe en wienighe . Eerst so viertmē dese
sesse om dz hi onthoef was en dz gheschie-
de ald9 . Wāt mē leet in scholastica histo-
ria herodes antipa die des grote herodes
son: was doe hi te roma voer en hi reysde
voer hi philippū sine bueder so maecten
hi beparelike beloften mit herodiana phi-

lippus wijue dpe herodes agrippa suster
was . dat als hij weder quame zyn wijf
verleken solde en dat hi herodiana te wi-
ue nemen solde mer dit vernam herodes
wijf die des conincs arethe dochter was
van damasco ende daer om en beyde sinz
tot dz haer man weder quam mer si voer
haestelic tot hare lande . Doe herodes we-
der ghecome was so benam hi philippū
zyn bueders herodias zyn wijf En daer
mede worden si vpanden Arethe den co-
ninc ende herodes agrippa ende philip-
pus sine bueder . Ende sinte iohānes
baptista die berispen herodes ende seide
dat hi nae die wet die hi ontfanghe had-
de niet hebbe en mochte zyns vleischelij-
ken bueders wijf alsoe langhe als hi leue-
de . Doe herodes sach dat hem iohānes
hier om alsoe haestelijcke berispre . En om

Nemesianus, the author of the last four eclogues, was born at Carthage about the middle of the third century. He, too, was a thoroughly conventional poet, yet some scholars prefer his poetry to that of Calpurnius. Curiously, the four eclogues continued to be ascribed to Calpurnius until the middle of the nineteenth century, though an edition printed at Parma in 1490 named Nemesianus as the real author.

The printer of the volume, Jacobus de Breda, began his activities at Deventer in 1485, and worked there till 1518. He used many types, but his early books are sparingly illustrated. Deventer, though the largest center of printing in Northern Netherlands, does not seem to have had a school of wood-engravers in the fifteenth century. It is worth mentioning, however, that in 1491 Jacobus de Breda issued an edition of Matteo Bossi's *Sermo in Jesu Christi Passionem*, which contains a woodcut showing a scholar standing before a King. Around the scholar's head is inscribed the name "Jacobus de Breda," and Dibdin, the chatty bibliographer, assumed that this picture was presented here as the portrait of the printer.

Thomas P. Barton's copy.

ZWOLLE

PIETER VAN OS

VORAGINE, JACOBUS DE. *Passionael mitten Martiriologio*. Somerstuck. Vol. II. 1 September, 1490.

Proctor 9,136; Campbell 1766.

Printed with gothic type in two columns, in small folio form. It has 220 leaves, the first four unnumbered. The size of a leaf is 266×186 mm.; and the text in a column measures 202×72 mm. The title-page consists of a large

wood-cut, with a single printed line above it. There are two other woodcuts in the volume — one on the *recto* of f. 49 and the other on the *verso* of of f. 75 — each occupying a half page. The binding is modern.

In no other country of Western Europe was *The Golden Legend* or *The Lives of the Saints* of Jacopo da Voragine, Archbishop of Genoa, more popular than in the Netherlands. During the fifteenth century fourteen editions of its Dutch translation were printed, as compared with eight Italian, five French, and three English editions. It is true, however, that the Latin exceeded the number of all other editions put together: from 1470 to 1500 no less than seventy Latin editions were published. (For notes on Voragine and *The Golden Legend* see the February 1930 issue of MORE BOOKS, pp. 79-80; also the October 1930 issue, p. 375.)

The woodcut which serves as title-page for this edition represents the martyrdom of a number of Saints. In the upper left one may see a woman strangled by two others; and to the right St. John is simmering in his cauldron. In the middle row St. Andrew is shown nailed to his cross; St. Stephen is kneeling to be stoned, while Saul stands by, holding the cloak of the young man who stones him; next, a woman is scourged; and a man is thrown headlong from a cliff. Below, an archer is shooting at St. Sebastian. Further to the right, Nero orders an executioner to chop off the head of St. Paul. At the bottom of the page Pope Anastasius, naked but for his tiara, is dragged by a horse over the stony ground, tied to the animal by a rope round his feet. Close by is St. Maurice impaled in the branches of a tree.

The woodcut on leaf 49 represents the Assumption of the Virgin; and the one on leaf 75—reproduced here on the preceding page—shows the decapitation of

St. John the Baptist, and also the scene in which Salome offers the dripping head of the prophet to Herod. These woodcuts have been identified as the works of the "first Utrecht woodcutter."

The printer Pieter van Os was a native of Breda. He began to work at Zwolle in 1479 and continued there till 1510. Then he disappeared from view till 1518, when he produced a book at Zutphen. Pieter van Os was a good craftsman, and a number of remarkable publications bear his imprint.

Bought in November 1921.

LOUVAIN

JAN VELDENER

PIUS II. *Rerum Familiarium Epistolae.*

1477.

Campbell 22.

Printed with gothic type, in quarto. the printed text measures 185×122 mm.
38 lines to the page. It has 180 leaves; Decorative initials in red and blue. Old
the size of a leaf is 276×194 mm., and leather binding.

The life story of Pope Pius II.— better known under his former name, as Aeneas Sylvius — has been told in the most magnificent way in the ten frescoes which cover the walls of the Piccolomini Library in the Cathedral of Siena. Pinturicchio, one of the chief decorators of the Borgia Apartments and of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican, painted these great murals which for brilliancy of color, and freshness of preservation, hardly have their parallel. One thinks of the Arena Chapel at Padua or of the Exchange Room at Perugia, but neither of these has the same exhilarating, even triumphant quality. At Padua the masterpieces of Giotto, sadly enough, are fading; and at Perugia the great allegorical figures of Perugino are covered with darkness. But the Library in the Siena Cathedral is like the scene of a glorious pageant: through the great windows the sun is pouring in upon bishops and princes, popes and emperors, upon gorgeous robes and prancing horses, upon colonnades and beautiful vistas of trees, rivers and rocks. The life of Aeneas Sylvius was embodied in this splendid parade.

The first of the paintings shows Aeneas Sylvius setting out in 1431 for Basel. Seated on his white charger, close to the Bishop of Fermo whose secretary he was, the young horseman looks like a real *condottiere*. And it took something of the determination of the soldier of fortune to place this youth of twenty-six, a few years before still a farmer's boy, into these surroundings. But the career of Aeneas was just beginning. He stayed for several years at the Council of Basel, frequently changing masters and taking part in various plots. Pinturicchio's second panel shows him standing before James, King of Scotland, fulfilling a secret mission to urge the Scottish King to attack England. That time he was secretary of Cardinal Albergati, who was scheming to force England to give up Burgundy. Returning to Basel, Aeneas took his seat in the Council. A vigorous opponent of Pope Eugenius IV, he exercised great influence in the deposition of the Pope and in the election of his successor, Felix V. Having served a number of bishops, Aeneas Sylvius now became secretary of the Pope himself.

He was still a layman, and he knew it — enjoying his freedom to the full. Facile with the pen, he gave himself up to his literary ambitions. He wrote a play, an erotic novel, and hundreds of sonnets, madrigals, and other love-poems. In 1442 he took part in the Diet of Frankfort. Here he met Frederick III, Emperor of Germany, and before long the most versatile of all secretaries who ever lived was engaged by the Emperor. Frederick III appreciated his secretary's poetic gifts. He made Aeneas poet-laureate — an event which Pinturicchio celebrated on his third panel.

As a diplomat Aeneas rendered important services to Frederick III. He was instrumental in reconciling the Emperor and the deposed Pope, with whom he also made his peace. Aeneas Sylvius at the feet of Pope Eugenius IV — is the subject of the fourth fresco in the Piccolomini Library. Soon afterwards Aeneas took orders as a sub-deacon, and a year later he was made Bishop of Siena by Pope Nicholas V. His advancement from then on was rapid. In 1456 Calixtus III raised him to the Cardinalate (Pinturicchio's fifth panel), and two years later he was elected Pope. The sixth fresco shows the new Pontiff on his throne, bestowing his blessings upon the crowd.

Pius II proved to be a man altogether different from Aeneas Sylvius. Formerly a friend of the humanists, he was now deeply concerned with matters of the Church. A few years before his accession came the fall of Constantinople, and the new Pope realized, as did few at that time, the danger of a Turkish invasion of Europe. A year after his election he called a congress at Mantua (seventh panel) to consider a crusade against the Turks. His attitude in ecclesiastical matters had also changed completely. A former advocate of the powers of the General Council over those of the Pope, from the Papal seat he condemned all such claims as execrable and heretical. He became zealous to promote faith within the Church, and was happy to canonize Catherine, a native of his town, and one of the loveliest of all medieval Saints. (Eighth panel.)

The new Pope knew well that the power of the Papacy had fallen since the time of Innocent III. Nevertheless, he had his hand in all the affairs of Europe. The French King, Louis XI, was in league with George Podiebrad, the powerful King of Bohemia — and Pius II supported against them the German Emperor and the King of Hungary. Meanwhile he pushed forward the cause of the Crusade. In June 1464 he himself took the cross and set out for Venice. On the way he was attacked with fever and, severely ill, was borne to Ancona, where he died. Pinturicchio's ninth fresco shows the sick Pontiff, surrounded by his anguished retinue. The last panel, over the entrance of the Library, represents the elevation of Cardinal Piccolomini, a nephew of Pius II, to the Papal throne. It was at the request of Pius III that Pinturicchio painted his great series of frescoes.

This is the life-story of Aeneas Sylvius, one of the most picturesque figures of the Renaissance. He himself told his biography in a far simpler and more spontaneous manner. His *Commentaries* is one of the frankest confessions that exist. There Aeneas speaks of his multitudinous activities without guile and with great charm.

The letters of Aeneas Sylvius are especially numerous. They were written in his informal style, and upon all kinds of subjects. Every incident

of his life as told above is reflected in these letters. Among his many characteristics, they show also his great statesmanship, his diplomatic skill as well as his good judgment. The first letter in the selection printed in the present volume was written in April 1444; the last in January 1463.

Jan Veldener, the printer of the book, was a native of Würzburg. He began printing at Louvain in 1473, working there for four years. Though an excellent craftsman, he did not seem to have much luck, especially after Johann de Westfalia opened his shop in the same city. In 1477 Veldener moved to Utrecht, and from there to the neighboring Kuilenburg, where he remained active till 1484.

Thomas Prince's copy.

ENGLAND

WESTMINSTER

WILLIAM CAXTON

GOWER, JOHN. *Confessio Amantis*.

1483.

A single leaf.

Hain 7,835.

Printed with Dutch bâtarde type, in two columns, 46 lines in each. A complete copy consists of 211 leaves. The size of the leaf in the Library is 305 X 216 mm.

This leaf contains lines 3613-3712 from the fourth book, and the first 31 lines from the fifth book of the poem. The fragment from the fourth book tells the second half of the story of *Iphis and Araxarethen*; and the opening stanzas of the fifth book are an exhortation against avarice, leading up to the story of *King Midas*.

Iphis, the son of King Theucer, fell in love with "a Maide of lou astat." The girl, however, did not return his emotions and "tok good hiede to save and kepe hir wommanhiede." The young prince was brought to such a despair by her resistance that "he hath lost al his delit of lust, of sleep, of appetit." On a dark night he wandered to the house of the maiden and, after bewailing his tragic lot, hung himself upon the gate-post.

The morwe cam, the nyht is gon,
Men comen out and syhe anon
Wher that this yonge lord was ded:
Ther was an hous withoute red,
For noman knew the cause why;
Ther was wepinge and ther was cry.

Araxarethen, however, knew the cause. She took the guilt of Iphis's death upon herself, and prayed that no pity should be shown to her as she had shown no pity to him. The gods heard her prayer, and changed her into a stone "after the forme of hire image of bodi bothe and of visage." People then carried the dead Iphis to the city and set up the stone image of the maid above his tomb, with an epitaph telling of their fate.

The Confessor, who relates this story, draws the moral that despair is a grievous thing, "the laste branche of all of Slouthe." And the young man, the devotee of love, promises that he will take heed:

Mi will is ferst that thou be schrive;
Now have I pleinty understonde
Of Slouthes court the proprete,
Whereof touchende in my degre
For evere I thenke to be war.

The story is taken from the fourteenth book of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, as is the story of Midas from the eleventh.

The *Confessio Amantis* is one of the three main works of John Gower, the other two being the *Speculum Meditantis* and the *Vox Clamantis*. All three works, as seen, have Latin titles, but the works themselves are in three different languages: the *Speculum Meditantis* in French, the *Vox Clamantis* in Latin, and the *Confessio Amantis* in English. John Gower wrote with equal ease in these three languages.

The poem, consisting of thirty thousand lines, was composed at the request of Richard II, probably in 1383 and 1384. Gower was then fifty-six years old, and widely known for his great French and Latin epics. The *Speculum Meditantis* treats of the vices and virtues, seeking to teach the way whereby a sinner ought to return to his Creator. ("Coment l'omme peccheour lessant ses mals se doit reformer a dieu et avoir pardoun par l'eyde de nostre seigneur Jhesu Christ et de sa douce Miere la Vierge gloriose.") The *Vox Clamantis* was suggested by the Jack Straw Rebellion of 1381, pointing out the wrongs suffered by the people, and severely condemning the corruptions of the age. "The morall Gower" — as his friend Chaucer called him — was moved by high purpose in all his writings. It is rather surprising, therefore, to see him in his more advanced years turning to the subject of love.

Forthi the Stile of my writinges
Fro this day forth I thenke change
And speke of thing is noght so strange.

Nevertheless, the poet's point of view did not change. Love was his subject, but the old moralist was still in him. He wanted to write

in such a manner wise
Which may be wisdom to the wise,
And play to him that list to play.

The *Confessio Amantis*, like Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*, consists of a string of stories. The idea of the confession itself — as modern editors, especially G. C. Macaulay, remind us — was taken from the *Roman de la Rose*, where also Genius, the priest of Nature, hears the confession. Similarly, in Gower's poem, the young lover went to the woods, imploring, amidst tears, the help of Venus. The Queen of Love was gracious. After various inquiries as to the experiences of the young man, she spoke:

In aunter if thou live,
Mi will is ferst that thou be schrive;
And natheless how that it is
I wot miself, bot for al this
Unto my prest, which comth anon,
I woll thou telle it on and on,
Bothe all thi thoght and all thi werk.

The worthy priest appeared and the lover's confession began, going "on and on," as Venus desired it,

The stories related by the Confessor — whether the young lover knew it or not — were not original. Most of them were borrowed from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, and the others from the Bible, from various Latin poets, and some from Boccaccio. Yet they are arranged in an excellent frame-work to illustrate the seven deadly sins — pride, envy, wrath, sloth, avarice, gluttony, and unlawful love. All the *nuances* of these sins are demonstrated. The first book, dedicated to pride, for example, tells stories about hypocrisy, disobedience, presumption, boasting, and vainglory.

Gower's style is plain, lacking in dramatic power or humor; yet it is interesting. His language is forceful and his octosyllabic verse flows easily. Naturally, in a work of such magnitude, there are bound to be many prosaic passages. But it is not necessary to dwell here upon the merits and shortcomings of John Gower. Once he was looked upon as the equal of Chaucer, an exaggeration which inevitably led to a reaction of neglect. Gower was no rival to Chaucer; but modern critics justly regard him as a great craftsman and one of the outstanding masters of the Anglo-Norman phase of English literature.

A large number of existing early manuscripts testify to the unusual popularity of the *Confessio Amantis* during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. Caxton printed it in 1483, basing his text on three different versions. In 1532 Thomas Berthelet reprinted Caxton's volume, emending it from the readings of his own manuscript. In 1554 he republished this same edition. The Boston Public Library has a beautiful copy of this second Berthelet edition, belonging to the Barton Collection.

The leaf was bought in May 1920.

WYNKYN DE WORDE

HIGDEN, RANULPH. Polycronycon. [Translated into English by John Trevisa.] 13 April, 1495.

Hain 8,660.

Printed with gothic type, in two columns, in small folio form. A complete copy consists of 346 leaves; from the Library's copy, however, the last nine leaves are missing and are supplied

in manuscript. The size of a leaf is 269 × 194 mm., while the printed text in a column measures 196 × 66 mm. Small woodcut initials throughout the volume.

Ranulph Higden was a Benedictine monk of St. Werburg's Abbey in Chester. The place and date of his birth are unknown; probably he was born in the West of England about 1280. His death, according to a manuscript note found in a copy of his *Universal History*, occurred "in his good old age," in 1363.

In the prologue Higden tells us that he had composed his work at the request of his fellow-monks. Like all the other medieval chronicles, the *Polychronicon* is a history of the world from the Creation to the author's own day. The arrangement, too, is conventional — yet the *Polychronicon* is the work of an Englishman and was written with special regard for the interests of English readers.

The work is divided into seven books. The first book is geographical, comprising a brief description of all the countries of the known world, and

a lengthier account of Great Britain. The second relates the history of the world from the beginning to the destruction of the Jewish Temple by Nabuchadnezzar. The third carries on the history to the birth of Jesus; the fourth, to the arrival of the Saxons in England; the fifth, to the invasion of England by the Danes; the sixth, to the Norman conquest; and finally the seventh, to the reign of Edward III. The author thought that by dividing the vast current of history into seven streams, he was laying open a path by which his readers "may go over dryshod."

At the beginning of his work Higden enumerates the authorities — about forty in number — from whom he derived his information. He drew indeed much from unreliable sources; all his chapters are full of absurdities. There is, however, a value in the fact — as the editors of the great, nine-volume edition of the *Polychronicon* (1865-86) point out — that Higden's work enables us to form a fair estimate of the knowledge of history and geography current in the England of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

The *Polychronicon* was translated into English by John Trevisa, chaplain to Lord Thomas Barkley, as early as 1387. Some twenty years later also a second translation was made. Both the Latin original and the English translations circulated in a large number of copies, and to this day more than a hundred copies of the Latin manuscript exist.

Trevisa's translation is especially valuable as one of the earliest specimens of English prose. His numerous obscurities show that Higden's Latin, which was very good for his time, often puzzled him. Along with errors, however, Trevisa's translation contains many obsolete words and expressions of great interest to students of the English language.

Caxton printed Trevisa's version in 1482, and Wynkyn de Worde reprinted his edition in 1495 and, for the second time, in 1527. But Caxton introduced many changes into Trevisa's text. He modernized the orthography and replaced many words by others. The English of Caxton's edition is no longer the language of the fourteenth, but that of the fifteenth century. Yet there is considerable interest in this, too, because the printed text shows what words and phrases of the fourteenth century were falling into disuse in Caxton's time.

The printer Wynkyn de Worde was the apprentice and successor of Caxton. He was a native of Alsace, his name being derived from the town of Wörth. In 1501 he moved from Westminster to Fleet-Street in London, where he worked till his death in 1535. This second English printer was in no way comparable to the first. Wynkyn de Worde had no literary interests and had little inventiveness as a craftsman. In the first few years he merely reprinted Caxton's texts, with Caxton's types. Later he published a large number of tracts, many of which are very rare today.

A special interest of the present volume is that — on the *recto* of leaf 101 — it contains the earliest example of music printed in England. The page is reproduced in facsimile on p. 17 of this issue.

Bought in December 1921.

(To be continued.)

ZOLTÁN HARASZTI

Ten Books

The Roosevelt Revolution [4227.365] by Ernest K. Lindley, a well-known New York journalist, is especially valuable because of the insight which it affords into President Roosevelt's mind and into the theories and inclinations of his closest advisers. Mr. Lindley regards President Roosevelt as "a progressive" in whom the influences of Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Wilson are merged with his own experience and observation of the contemporary world. The Jeffersonian political philosophy finds expression in Mr. Roosevelt's belief in the good sense and rights of the average man and in the elevation of "the larger good" above privilege. The slogan of "The New Deal" was invented, quite unconsciously, as a happy union of "The Square Deal" of Theodore Roosevelt's progressivism and "The New Freedom" of Wilsonian democracy. The policies for which Mr. Roosevelt came to stand were formulated, we are told, in informal discussions with friends while he was yet at Albany. Professor Moley was introduced to him by his counsel; he, in turn, introduced his colleagues Professors Tugwell and Berle; and, as expert advice was sought in new fields, more and more people were sent for. This is how "the brain trust" emerged, months before Mr. Roosevelt took office. In subsequent chapters Mr. Lindley gives a rapid yet comprehensive sketch of the banking crisis, the abandonment of the gold standard, the investigation of the great banking firms, the London Economic Conference, the working of the N.R.A. and the A.A.A.

Another sympathetic study of the President, entitled *Roosevelt and his America* [4227.367], is by Bernard Fây, the well-known French professor. "My first aim and hope in writing this book," the author states, "was to remind Europeans that America is a force, not a

formula." Accordingly, the first part of the volume is a rapid sketch of the American civilization. Professor Fây, who has given proof of his knowledge and ability as an historian in his works on George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, writes here from the store of his personal observations. He writes also with the gusto of a journalist, sometimes hurriedly, but always with wit and incisiveness. A large part of the book is devoted to a portrait of Mr. Roosevelt and to characterizations of his closest associates, from the members of the "Brain Trust" to Professor Frankfurter. "The only man of whom it might, perhaps, be said," Mr. Fây remarks, "that he is a sort of keeper of the President's conscience is Felix Frankfurter, a professor at the Harvard School of Law, an extremely brilliant and daring mind, in whom Mr. Roosevelt reposes great confidence and whose opinions are always heard with deference at the White House . . ."

What Everybody Wants to Know about Money [9332.A.95] is the work of nine economists from Oxford, planned and edited by G. H. D. Cole. "The world's difficulty today," Mr. Cole writes, "is that it can safely put its trust neither in the traditional methods of banking policy nor in such experiments in monetary manipulation as have actually been made." He gives considerable space to an appraisal of President Roosevelt's attempt to produce a balance by simultaneous action on both the monetary and industrial systems. "The real problem of deflation," Mr. Cole thinks, "is not the making available of additional supplies of money, but the stimulation of consumer's demand; and this can be brought about only if the additional money which the banks are prepared to create is brought into effective use in such a way that it does pass speedily into the pockets of per-

sons who will use it for actual spending on goods and services." And further he emphasizes that "the Government must, in addition to enlarging the available supply of credit and causing a rapid rise in wages in private industry, embark on large-scale public expenditure." So it seems that Mr. Cole, though he is a socialist, approves of the policy of President Roosevelt.

In *America Self-Contained* [9330.173 A29] Samuel Crowther tries to demonstrate the economic independence of America. There is practically nothing that does not grow here, cannot be mined here, or cannot be manufactured here. Foreign trade, Mr. Crowther maintains, is now no necessity for America. It is, if anything, a liability. "Since we control all the essentials of industry, we can regulate the amount and character of our imports and exports according to the principles of arithmetic and our own welfare." Free-trade for him is a myth which has long since exploded. He urges self-containment inside tariff walls: "Our objective," he writes, "is to build up the American standard of living and preserve it from being disturbed, directly or indirectly, by low-wage goods or low-wage workers. The tariff based on comparative or competitive costs here and abroad is too cumbersome to effect this purpose." And yet this is the same Mr. Crowther who four years ago—writing *The Romance and Rise of the American Tropics*, a work prompted by the exploits of the United Fruit Company—made this confession of faith: "The plan of American industry is to create markets . . . American industry is now responding to foreign trade, because it has discovered the foreign markets may be shaped in exactly the same manner as domestic markets."

Winston Churchill, the British statesman, has made an exhaustive study of the life of his ancestor, the Duke of Marlborough. Two volumes of his *Marlborough, his Life and Times* [4540A.148] have so far appeared, the first leading from the Duke's childhood at Ashe to the Revolution of

1688, when he deserted James II and joined the Protestant majority in placing William of Orange upon the English throne; and the second ending with the formation of the Grand Alliance against France in the War of the Spanish Succession. The biographer believes in the political greatness as well as in the military genius of the Duke. "Marlborough's victorious sword," he writes, "established upon sure foundations the constitutional and Parliamentary structure of our country almost as it has come down to us today." Throughout the book he defends Marlborough's character against the aspersions of Macaulay, who accused the Duke of caring more for money than for love or glory.

Benedetto Croce, the eminent Italian philosopher and critic, examines in his *History of Europe in the Nineteenth Century* [6308.198] the ideas underlying the political, economic and cultural struggles of that period. The author looks upon history as the whole of life in its various manifestations; and, in contrast to the historic determinists, he sees it as the continuous activity of the spirit. At the dawn of the nineteenth century rose the religion of liberty, in which the old idea of human freedom received a new consciousness. The history of the century consists of the conflict of this religion of liberty with its natural enemies and inherent oppositions. Tracing the operations of the liberal ideal, the author leads through its victory over absolutism; its battles with the emerging social democracy; the liberal-national revolutions of 1848, and the reactions from these; the organization of Europe along liberal-national lines until 1870; and the liberal period ending with the outbreak of the World War. In the period of liberal decadence arose a new force, which was responsible for the War and is now dominating the ruined nations of Europe: Activism, which, in the author's view, is "action for action's sake, innovation for the sake of innovation, and fighting for fighting's sake . . . a perversion of the love of liberty, a devil-worship."

When Hilaire Belloc writes of *Charles the First, King of England* [2514.30] he chooses his title with a purpose. Charles I, he maintains, was the last real King; "thenceforward the wealthier classes who had raised the rebellion gradually ousted the Crown and took over its power." Yet Charles was actually weak. The grandiose schemes of his companion in youth, the Duke of Buckingham, brought war with Spain, a foolish intervention in the Palatinate, and a marriage with Princess Henrietta Maria of France which complicated England's religious policy. All this cost money, and drove moderate Protestants into the folds of the Puritans. The Commons called for the impeachment of Buckingham; Charles, however, refused to give up his favorite, who was finally removed from the scene by an assassin's dagger. Then came Charles's own effort to be King in his own way. For twelve years he strove for national unity. Archbishop Laud persecuted the Puritans; Wentworth, the later Earl of Strafford, forced Ireland into submission; but in Scotland the English were told that they were "dethroning Jesus Christ and betraying the Kirk to lay power." So religious unity was the stumbling block of national unity. With his fresh views and old prejudices Mr. Belloc has written an interesting book about a well-worn subject.

Philip II [3093.253], by the French historian Jean H. Mariéjol, is a brilliant study of the fanatical ruler of Spain, whom the author calls "the first modern king." Accustomed to regard the Spanish son of Charles V as the last exponent of militant mediaevalism, the reader finds much to learn in these pages. Not that Philip II appears less intolerant, mystical and revengeful: his modernity consists in his Spanish nationalism, his defiant stand against the Pope as well as against the nobility of the country to maintain his sovereign rights. Professor Mariéjol treats all the details of the domestic politics and international diplomacy with scholarly thoroughness. His canvass is immense: it holds the

Spanish realm, which in itself included a variety of peoples and to which Portugal was now added; the revolting Netherlands; large portions of Italy; England, whose one Queen was the Spanish King's wife and the other his enemy—besides the Spanish possessions in America, Africa, Asia, and in the Pacific Ocean.

The history of medicine has in recent years been presented in a number of popular works. The latest, *Behind the Doctor* [3716.73], is by Logan Clendenning, well known for his popularization of physiology. An informative volume of over four hundred pages and extending from pre-history to the present, the book is written in a simple, picturesque manner; indeed, every chapter begins with some entertaining biographical anecdote. The author considers the main landmarks of the progress of medicine: the discoveries of Servetus and Harvey concerning the circulation of the blood; the invention of the microscope; Leuwenhoek's observations in embryology; the surgical innovations of Ambrose Paré; the contributions of Sydenham, Morgagni, and John Mayow; the fight of Captain James Cook against scurvy; and many more.

Lytton Strachey's posthumous volume, *Characters and Commentaries* [2558.440], consists of about forty essays, some of which were written as far back as 1903, while the author was still an undergraduate at Cambridge. By the inclusion of these early pieces the editor of the volume hopes to provide an opportunity for studying the development of Strachey's style over a period of nearly thirty years—but, curiously enough, one can detect very little of such development. Strachey's earliest and hitherto unpublished articles show, to a surprising degree, the same qualities that distinguish his more mature writings: the same mastery of facts, sense of balance, and fine yet sharp subtlety. The themes are mostly English and French. The first group of essays is about English letter-writers, from the Elizabethans to Keats and Shelley; the articles in the second and third group originally appeared as book-reviews.

Library Notes

The reason for the delay in the appearance of the present issue of *MORE BOOKS* is that, under the auspices of the Civil Works Administration, painting repairs have been made in the Printing Department which held up the work. This explanation is given here for the readers and subscribers who have been accustomed to the publication of the Bulletin on the first day of the month.

**

The Boston Public Library is having a generous share in the program of both the Civil Works Service and Civil Works Administration.

The most important work started under the auspices of the C.W.S. is the complete overhauling of the Library's card catalogue. Since 1899 the catalogue cards of the Library have been printed in uniform size with those of the Library of Congress, but before that date they were made on a wider measure. The need for replacing these old cards with new ones of the size of the cards of the Library of Congress has been felt for a long time. For once this change is effected, the Boston Public Library will be able to order catalogue cards, at least for a large number of its new books, from the Library of Congress—a practice which is followed by most libraries in the country. It has been estimated that the number of old cards thus to be replaced is about 650,000. Considering, however, that besides the public card catalogue in Bates Hall the Library has also an official card catalogue, and further that additional sets of cards have to be made for the catalogues in the Fine Arts, Music, and Rare Books Departments, the number of cards which actually have to be made over is about 1,450,000.

As is well-known, all the C.W.S. and C.W.A. projects must be completed be-

fore February 15, that is, in about ten weeks. To finish the huge task in this short time, the Library authorities have employed no less than 480 typists, all women, who are working in two shifts, for five hours each day in a six-day week. In addition, 8 linotype operators and pressmen have been engaged to work in two shifts—besides the regular staff—in the Library's printing department; at the same time 8 photographers are working on such jobs as can best be done by photographic process. Together with group supervisors and proofreaders, 611 persons have been employed on the re-cataloguing. The total cost—including the time of members of the regular library staff who are working with the group—is estimated at a little over \$125,000.

A second project which is being put into effect under the C.W.S. is the cataloguing of the picture and architectural collections, mainly in the Fine Arts Department. Ten persons, trained in these special fields, are doing this work. The expense involved is \$3,000.

Under the auspices of the Civil Works Administration 45 men have been employed to clean the books and 37 painters to do all kinds of painting jobs in both the Central Library and the Branches. Over \$24,000 will be expended on these labors.

In all, over 700 persons have found employment at the Library on the projects which have been put into execution under the Civil Works Service and Civil Works Administration—nearly as many people as are regularly employed in the Library system. The projects call for the expenditure of over \$152,000, to which the Library is contributing from its own appropriation—mainly in payment of the service of the members of its regular staff—about \$11,000.

It may be noted here that the Boston Public Library was the first institution in

the city to make out a pay-roll for works done under the C.W.S. and C.W.A.

**

In *The Journal of Gamaliel Bradford* [4347-429], so filled with interesting bits of observation and reflection, occurs the following entry, made on April 14, 1920:

"For diversion I have at last gone back to my Public Library novels. For thirteen years, from 1906 to 1919, I read every week two new novels for the Boston Public Library Committee on Fiction. I rather enjoyed it. It kept me up to the movement in such things, which perhaps was not worth keeping up with. Still, I read so few new books comparatively that it was pleasant to have one foot in the current, at any rate. I gave up the habit when my vertigo grew so incessant that I had to give up nearly everything. But recently Mrs. P. has begged me to begin again. And I finally agreed to do it..."

**

The Library has lately acquired copies of two famous speeches of Edmund Burke: the one on *American Taxation*, made on 19 April, 1774 [G.377.202], and the one on *Conciliation with the Colonies*, made on 22 March, 1775 [G.377.203]. Both volumes were printed in 1775; the earlier speech is in the fourth edition, and the latter in the second.

**

It is interesting to turn the pages of that great speech on American taxation. With all his tremendous oratorical powers Burke pointed out to Lord North that his policy was illogical and confused. "If you mean to follow your true motive and your public faith," he urged, "give up your tax on tea for raising a revenue, the principle of which has, in effect, been disclaimed in your name; and which produces you no advantages; no, not a penny. Or, if you choose to go on with a poor pretence instead of a solid reason, and will still adhere to your cant of commerce, you have ten thousand times more strong commercial reasons for giving up this duty on tea, than for abandoning the five others that you have already renounced."

In a final plea he warned the Minister that his stubbornness would lead to bloodshed. "Your scheme will yield no revenue," he shouted, "it yields nothing but discontent, disorder, disobedience; and such is the state of America, that after wading up to your eyes in blood you could only end just where you began; that is, to tax where no revenue is to be found, to—" Here his voice failed the speaker, and he had to wait before he recovered a little.

**

Burke's second speech, urging reconciliation with the Colonies, was delivered only a few weeks before the Minute Men swarmed to defend their powder at Lexington and Concord. "The proposition is Peace," the great orator started. "I propose by removing the ground of the difference, and by restoring the *former unsuspecting confidence of the Colonies in the Mother Country*, to give permanent satisfaction to your people; and (far from a scheme of ruling by discord) to reconcile them to each other in the same act, and by the bond of the very same interest, which reconciles them to British Government..."

One of the reasons which—in Burke's mind—strengthened the intractable spirit of the Colonies was their education. The picture which he painted for Lord North as a deterrent from war is amusing:

"In no country perhaps in the world is the law so general a study. The profession itself is numerous and powerful; and in most provinces it takes the lead. The greater number of the Deputies sent to the Congress were lawyers. But all who read, and most do read, endeavor to obtain some smattering in that science. I have been told by an eminent bookseller, that in no branch of his business, after tracts of popular devotion, were so many books as those on the law exported to the Plantations. The Colonists have now fallen into the way of printing them for their own use. I hear that they have sold nearly as many of Blackstone's Commentaries in America as in England. General Gage marks out this disposition very particularly in a letter on your table. He states, that all the people in his government are lawyers, or smatterers in law; and that in Boston they have been

enabled, by successful chicane, wholly to evade many parts of one of your capital penal constitutions . . ."

The Letters of Robert Browning [2547.75], from the collection of Thomas J. Wise, have been edited with an introduction and notes by Thurnman L. Hood. Mr. Wise is one of the foremost collectors in England, and his Ashley Library—so-called from Ashley Road, North London, where he used to live—is famous for its first editions, manuscripts, and autograph letters of the English poets. Ten volumes of Mr. Wise's illustrated and annotated catalogue, "The Ashley Library," were acquired by the Boston Public Library in 1932.

"Literally, hundreds of letters bearing Browning's signature," Mr. Hood writes, "have passed through Mr. Wise's hands, and been retained only when they clearly merited to be preserved." This discrimination the collector exercised especially in sifting the large number of letters addressed to Miss Isabella Blagden, which throw much light on the poet's private life. As Mr. Hood points out, biographers of Browning have tended to search in his poetry for autobiographical material, but such as was to be found there revealed only his life as a poet, whereas the present collection of letters "constitutes a full and fresh presentment of Robert Browning as a man among his fellow men in the Victorian age."

The volume contains a number of other letters, written by the poet to his literary contemporaries. Several are addressed, with affection and admiration, to Carlyle; others to Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Swinburne, Leigh Hunt, and Tennyson.

As a curiosity a letter may be quoted, which Browning wrote to the editor of a Boston magazine who had offered him £400 for a short poem:

"If I would write in that way for any one, I would consider this request from Boston, but I simply can't. An English

magazine offered me a large price, which I refused, and then a still larger, which I again refused. Then they sent me a blank cheque, and asked me to fill it out to my own satisfaction. But I returned that also.

"I cannot bring myself to write for periodicals. If I publish a book, and people choose to buy it, that proves they want to read my work. But to have them turn over the pages of a magazine and find me—that is to be an uninvited guest. My wife liked it. She liked to be with the others; but I have steadfastly refused that kind of thing from first to last."

The Drawings of Antoine Watteau [*8141.03-205] is a monograph by K. T. Parker, of the British Museum. Watteau's personality was composed of mutually exclusive elements. The greatest depicter of elegant frivolity was, as the author quotes a contemporary, "a prey to changing moods and sudden impulses." He shunned the company of his fellow beings, spoke little and bitterly, ever dissatisfied with himself and at variance with others. His short life (1684-1712) was ended by consumption, and the period of his creative work was little more than a decade.

Of Watteau's original drawings, only about three hundred are extant. These are distributed among various museums and private collections: the largest number are in the Louvre and in the British Museum, while others are scattered in museums of provincial France and of various European cities. In America, the richest collection is in the Morgan Library, New York, others are in Cleveland, Boston and Cambridge.

Many of Watteau's drawings were used as material for his paintings, but, the author maintains, the majority were "drawn in the first place simply for the pleasure of drawing." The volume includes reproductions of some of Watteau's famous paintings for which he made preparatory drawings, as well as a selection of one hundred drawings, preceded by an annotated catalogue.

Synopsis of Classification

	PAGE		PAGE
Agriculture	27	History	36
Amusements. Sports	27	America	36
Associations	27	Europe. Africa	36
In Bates Hall	27	World War	36
Annuals	27	Language	36
Reference Books	27	Law. Legislation	36
Bibliography. Libraries	27	Local History	37
Biography	28	Medicine. Hygiene	37
Single	28	Music	37
Collective	29	Literature	37
Memoirs. Letters	29	Scores	37
Business	29	Navigation. Aviation	38
In Business Branch	29	Old Books	39
Children's Books	30	Periodicals	39
Domestic Science	30	Philosophy. Ethics	39
Drama	30	Poetry	39
Essays. Souvenirs	30	In English	39
Plays	31	In Other Languages	40
In English	31	Politics and Government	40
In Other Languages	31	Foreign Nations	40
Economics	31	International Relations	40
Education	31	Political Science	40
Essays. History of Literature	32	Psychology	40
In English	32	Religion. Theology	41
In French and German	32	Science	41
Fiction	33	Chemistry. Physics	41
In English	33	Zoology. Biology	41
In French	34	Miscellaneous	41
In German	34	Sociology	42
In Italian and Spanish	34	Crime	42
In Polish	34	Labor	42
Fine Arts	34	Social Studies	42
Archaeology	34	Technology	42
Architecture	34	Electrical Engineering	42
Art History	35	General Engineering	42
Crafts	35	Manufacture	42
Iconography. Costume	35	Mechanical Engineering	42
Painting	35	Photography	43
Sculpture. Mosaics	35	Travel and Description	43

A Selected List of Books Recently Added to the Library

THE SYMBOL = FOLLOWING A TITLE INDICATES
THAT THE WORK IS A GIFT TO THE LIBRARY.

Agriculture

- Getman, Arthur K., and Paul Wilber Chapman.** The young man in farming. 1933. ix, 216 pp. 5998.198
Includes a discussion of economic questions in relation to farmers.
- Wilder, Louise Beebe.** The rock garden. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. xii, 224 pp. Plates. 3999.440
- Wright, Richard.** Another gardener's bed-book. A second crop of short and long pieces for those who garden by day and read by night. Lippincott. 1933. 336 pp. 3999.438

Amusements. Sports

- Bainbridge, George C.** The fly fisher's guide. Liverpool. The Author. 1816. viii, 150 pp. Colored plates. **G.389A.276
- Fisher, George Henry.** How to win at stud poker. Los Angeles, Stud Poker Press. [1933.] = 111 pp. 4009B.103
- Gray, Prentiss Nathaniel, editor.** Records of North American big game. New York, Derrydale Press. 1932. 178 pp. *4003.274
- Lewenhaupt, Count C. A. C. de.** Sport across the world. Dutton. 1933. 288 pp. 4005.254
- Martinez Castello, Julio.** The theory and practice of fencing. Scribner. 1933. xvi, 272 pp. Illus. 4009A.556
- Who's Who in Major League Base Ball.** [1933.] Chicago, Buxton. [1933.] Portraits. *6001.112

Associations

- Claudy, Carl Harry.** Introduction to freemasonry. Washington, D. C., Temple Publishers. [1932.] 3 v. 7569.148
Contents. — 1. Entered apprentice. 2. Fellowcraft. 3. Master Mason.
- Nuesse, George C.** Washington's birthday anniversary program. = [Madison, Wisconsin Grand Lodge.] 1932. 146 pp. Plates. No.2 in **W.53.N9
Includes five plays and an address by Herbert N. Laffin.

In Bates Hall

Annuals

- China Year Book, The.** 1932. Edited by H. G. W. Woodhead. Shanghai. [1932.] 831 pp. B.H.641.34
- League of Nations.** Armaments year-book. General and statistical information. May, 1933. League of Nations. 1933. 1048 pp. B.H.640.23
- Who's Who in literature.** (1933 edition.) Literary Year Book Press. [1933.] 526 pp. B.H.410.7
A continuance of the bibliographical section of "The Literary Year Book."

Reference Books

- Bartholomew's survey gazetteer of the British Isles.** Seventh edition, compiled from the 1921 census. Edinburgh, Bartholomew. 1927. 768 pp. B.H.234.11
- Kosch, Wilhelm.** Deutsches Literaturlexikon. Halle. 1928. 2 vs. B.H.700.10
Biographical and bibliographical.
- Massachusetts.** Acts and laws. Statutes. Charlottesville, Va., Michie. [1932.] 9 vs. B.H.972.1
Annotated laws of Massachusetts. Contains all the laws of Massachusetts of a general and permanent nature.

Bibliography. Libraries

- American Unitarian Association.** Descriptive catalogue of religious literature. = Boston, Amer. Unitarian Asso. 1933. 50 pp. *2189.42
- Bye, Edgar C.** A bibliography on the teaching of the social studies. New York, Wilson. 1933. 104 pp. *2176.177
- Cowan, Robert Ernest, and Robert Granniss Cowan.** A bibliography of the history of California, 1510-1930. San Francisco, Nash. 1933. 3 v. **G.300.190
A revision of an earlier work entitled: "A Bibliography of the History of California and the Pacific West," and now limited to California.
- Doubleday, W. E.** A manual of library routine. Scribner. 1933. 348 pp. 6196.267
- Garnett, R. S.** Some book-hunting adventures. A diversion. Edinburgh, Blackwood. [1931.] x, 318 pp. 2127.385

Gill, Eric. An essay on typography. [London, Sheed & Ward. 1931.] (4), 120 pp. Illus. **Q.59.160

Contents. — Composition of time and place. — Lettering. — Typography. — Punch cutting. — Paper and ink. — The procrustean bed. — The instrument. — The book.

Hoff, Grace Whitney. Bibliothèque de Madame G. Whitney Hoff. Catalogue des manuscrits, incunables, éditions rares, reliures anciennes et modernes. Paris. 1933. 2 v. Plates. = **Q.55.60

John Crerar Library, Chicago, Ill. N R A. The new deal for business and industry. A bibliography, May-Aug., 1933. *Reproduced typewriting*. Chicago, American Library Association. 1933. *9381.1A.12

A list of books and pamphlets and an index to business, labor and trade journals, found in the John Crerar Library and the School of Commerce and Administration Library of the University of Chicago.

MacKay, George Leslie. A bibliography of Robert Bridges. Columbia Univ. 1933. xii, 215 pp. *A.1157A.1

Monaghan, Frank. French travellers in the United States 1765-1932. A bibliography. New York Pub. Library. 1933. xxii, 114 pp. Plates. Facsimiles. = *6156.441

Reprinted from the Bulletin of the New York Public Library.

Parrish, M. L. Victorian lady novelists. George Eliot, Mrs. Gaskell, the Brontë sisters. First editions in the library at Dormy House, Pine Valley, New Jersey, described with notes. Constable. 1933. xii, 160 pp. Plates. *A.6727K.1

Biography

Single

Angle, Paul McClelland. Lincoln, 1854-1861. Springfield, Ill., Abraham Lincoln Asso. [1933.] xxx, 400 pp. *420th.50.525.308

The day-by-day activities of Abraham Lincoln from January 1, 1854 to March 4, 1861.

Bailey, Ralph Edward. An American colossus; the singular career of Alexander Hamilton. Boston, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard. [1933.] 318 pp. Plates. 2347.281

Braddy, Nella. Anne Sullivan Macy: the story behind Helen Keller. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. xvii, 365 pp. Plates. 5595.127

Anne Sullivan Macy was for forty-six years the teacher and companion of Helen Keller.

Brooks, Graham. Napoleon III. Macmillan. 1933. 143 pp. 2659A.210

Chinard, Gilbert. Honest John Adams. Little, Brown. 1933. xii, 350 pp. 4344.272

Churchill, Winston S. Marlborough; his life and times. Scribner. 1933. 2v. Plates. 4540A.148

Crosse, Gordon. Charles Gore. A biographical sketch. London, Mowbray. [1932.] vii, 128 pp. 3559.282

Dennett, Tyler. John Hay: from poetry to politics. Dodd, Mead. 1933. xi, 476 pp. Plates. 4444.447

Dodson, Leonidas. Alexander Spotswood, governor of Colonial Virginia, 1710-1722. Univ. of Pennsylvania. 1932. x, 323 pp. 4472.248

Fitzpatrick, John Clement. George Washington himself. Bobbs-Merrill. [1933.] 544 pp. 2345.295

A common-sense biography written from his manuscripts.

Giménez Caballero, E. Manuel Azana. Profecias españolas. Madrid. 1932. 288 pp. 3098.687

Graham, Stephen. Boris Godunof. Yale. 1933. ix, 290 pp. Portraits. 3064.74

Boris Godunof usurped the imperial throne of Russia in 1598.

Gwynn, Stephen. The life and friendships of Dean Swift. [1933.] xi, 362 pp. 2544.245

Henderson, Daniel. The Crimson Queen. Mary Tudor. Duffield & Green. [1933.] ix, 282 pp. Portraits. 6543.130

Huelssen, Hans. Gerhart Hauptmann, siebzig Jahre seines Lebens. Berlin. [1932.] 137, (7) pp. Portraits. 2848.95

Hunt, Richard James. The Livingstone of South America. Lippincott. [1933.] 347 pp. 4465.365

The life and adventures of W. Barbrooke Grubb, missionary, among the wild tribes of the Gran Chaco in Paraguay, Bolivia, Argentina, the Falkland Islands and Tierra del Fuego.

Long, Huey P. Everyman a king. New Orleans, National Book Co. [1933.] viii, 343 pp. Plates. 4227.390

An autobiography.

Looker, Earle. The American way. Franklin Roosevelt in action. Day. [1933.] xii, 382 pp. 4227.359

Introduction by Colonel Edward House.

Marcuse, Ludwig. Heine. A life between love and hate. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] vi, 345 pp. 2843.46

Translated from the German.

Mariéjol, Jean Hippolyte. Philip II., the first modern king. [1933.] 379 pp. Plates. 3093.253

Translated from the French.

Martin, Hugh. Battle: the life story of the Rt. Hon. Winston S. Churchill. London, Sampson Low, Marston. [1932.] ix, 246 pp. Portraits. 2519.194

Nardelli, Federico Vittore. L'uomo segreto. Vita e croci di Luigi Pirandello. [Milano.] 1932. 291 pp. Portraits. 2747.129

Perry, Charles M. Henry Philip Tappan, philosopher and university president. Ann Arbor, Univ. of Michigan. 1933. xi, 475, ix pp. Portraits. = 4495.316

Henry Philip Tappan (1803-1881) was the first President of the University of Michigan.

Reed, Langford. The life of Lewis Carroll. London, Foyle. [1932.] 142 pp. Plates. 4547.264

Sadler, Michael. The strange life of Lady Blessington. Little, Brown. 1933. (13), 370 pp. Plates. 2545.256

Lady Blessington (1789-1840) held a salon in London and was herself a writer of fiction.

Van Deusen, Glyndon G. Sieyes: his life and his nationalism. Columbia Univ. 1932. 170 pp. *3563.110.362

Deals with the French Revolution.

Walsh, James Edward. Father McShane of Maryknoll, missionary in South China. Dial. 1932. xv, 227 pp. Plates. 3557.254

Wittke, Carl. George Washington und seine Zeit. Bremen. 1933. 193 pp. 2345.400

Collective

Bradford, Gamaliel, 1863-1932. Portraits and personalities. Edited by Mabel A. Bessey. Houghton Mifflin. [1933.] xx, 283 pp.

2249A.138

Seven of these biographical sketches were written by Mr. Bradford for high school pupils and are now posthumously published; five others have been selected from previous volumes.

Castellini, Gualtiero, 1890-1916. Eroi garibaldini. A cura di Carlo Agrati. Milano. 1931. xii, 431 pp. Portraits. 2714.41

Kitchel, Anna Theresa. George Lewes and George Eliot. A review of records. Day. 1933. xiii, 321 pp. Portraits. 2556.202

Puig Casauranc, J. M. Los Juan Lopez Sanchez Lopez y Lopez Sanchez de Lopez. Mexico. 1933. 212 pp. Illus. = 4396.1076

Memoirs. Letters

Abdullah, Achmed. The cat had nine lives. Adventures and reminiscences. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] 312 pp. Illus. 2343.173

The extraordinary adventures of the author, Prince Nadir Khan Durani, son of a Russian father and Afghan mother.

Brittain, Vera. Testament of youth. An autobiographical study of the years 1900-1925. Macmillan. 1933. 661 pp. 2446.244

Several chapters relate to the author's service as a volunteer nurse from 1915 to 1918 in London, France and Malta.

Cleveland, Grover. Letters of Grover Cleveland, 1850-1908. Selected and edited by Allan Nevins. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. xix, 640 pp. 4227.308

A brief biographical introduction precedes each chapter of letters.

Ford, Ford Madox. It was the nightingale. Lippincott. 1933. 382 pp. 2446.242

This autobiography follows a book of the author's memoirs entitled "Return to Yesterday."

Johnson, James Weldon. Along this way: the autobiography of James Weldon Johnson. Viking. 1933. (9), 418 pp. 4265.664

Much of the book relates to the race problem in the United States.

Lee, Robert Edward, 1807-1870. "To Markie." The letters of Robert E. Lee to Martha Custis Williams from the originals in the Huntington Library. Edited and with introduction by Avery Craven. Harvard. 1933. vii, 91 pp. 2349A.160

Martha Curtis Williams was a young cousin of General Lee.

Longworth, Alice Lee Roosevelt. Crowded hours: reminiscences. Scribner. 1933. vi, 355 pp. Plates. 4346.452

Palmer, Frederick. With my own eyes. A personal story of battle years. Bobbs-Merrill. [1933.] 396 pp. Plates. 2347.303

The experiences of the war correspondent includes fighting between Greeks and Turks, in the Philippines, in China during the Boxer rebellion, the Russo-Japanese War and the World War.

Shannon, Kitty. For my children. London, Hutchinson. [1933.] 288 pp. 8062.02-865

Includes reminiscences of celebrities, mainly English artists and actors.

Wise, Thomas J., and John Alexander Symington, editors. The Brontës: their lives, friendships and correspondence. Oxford, Shakespeare Head Press. 1932. 4 v. Illus. Facsimiles. *A.1162.14

Business

Blodgett, Harvey Alvaro. Making the most of your income. Macmillan. 1933. xv, 180 pp. 3589A.256

Brewington, Ann, and Helen I. Soutter. Direct-method materials for Gregg shorthand. New York, Gregg Pub. Co. [1933.] xxxviii, 391 pp. 6149.378

Dunkman, William Edward. Qualitative credit control. Columbia Univ. 1933. 345 pp. *3563.110.395

In Business Branch

These books are to be obtained at the Business Branch, 20 City Hall Ave.

American institute of actuaries. Year book, 1933. Chicago, The Institute, 1933. 101 pp. **Ref.

Blodgett, Harvey A. Making the most of your income. Macmillan. 1933. 180 pp. NBS

Canadian grain trade year book, 1932-33. Winnipeg, Can., Sanford Evans Statistical Service. 1933. 106 pp. **HD9044.C2.C21

Chemical guide-book, 1933. New York, Chemical markets, 1933. 600 pp. **Ref.

Ninth edition.

Cline, L. E. Turkey production; a complete text on breeding, feeding, handling, marketing and disease control. New York, Orange Judd Pub. Co. 1933. 436 pp. NBS

Crowther, Samuel. America self-contained. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 340 pp. NBS

Einzig, Paul. The economic foundations of fascism. Macmillan. 1933. 156 pp. NBS

Fairchild's women's wear directory of millinery; Fall, 1933. New York, Fairchild Pub. Co. 240 pp. **Ref.

Harrod, Roy Forbes. International economics. Harcourt, Brace. 1933. 211 pp. Introduction by J. M. Keynes. NBS

Haynes, Williams. Chemical economics. Van Nostrand Co. 1933. 310 pp. NBS

Hodgson, Violet H. Public health nursing in industry. Macmillan. 1933. 249 pp. NBS

Prepared for the National organization for public health nursing.

Jobbers' handbook, a complete list of manufacturing jewelers and kindred trades. Providence, Manufacturing Jeweler, 1933. 220 pp. **TS758.J62

Mund, Vernon Arthur. Monopoly; a history and theory. Princeton Univ. 1933. 164 pp. NBS

Municipal index, 1933. New York, American City Magazine Corp. 1933. 484 pp. Illus. **TDr.M96

Newbold, Walton. Democracy, debts and disarmament. Dutton. 1933. 343 pp. NBS

Rodgers, Cleveland. The Roosevelt program. Putnam. 1933. 275 pp. NBS

- Schnitman, L. Seth. How safe is life insurance? Vanguard Press. 1933. 256 pp. NBS
 Smitley, Robert L. Popular financial delusions. Philadelphia, Swain. 1933. 338 pp. NBS
 Soap blue book and catalog, 1933. New York, MacNair-Dorland Co. 1933. 133 pp. **TP991.S67
 Thornton, F. W. Financial examinations. New York, American Institute Pub. Co. 1933. 282 pp. NBS
 Walser, Frank. The art of conference. Harper. 1933. 305 pp. NBS
 Young men's Christian association. Year book and official roster, 1933. New York, Association Press. 1933. 194 pp. **BV1005.A3

Children's Books

- Benét, Rosmary Carr, and Stephen Vincent Benét. A book of Americans. Farrar & Rinehart. 1933. 114 pp. Z20a107.1
 Sketches in verse of 56 American men and women from Columbus to Woodrow Wilson.
 Brock, Emma Lillian. The hen that kept house. Knopf. 1933. (40) pp. Z.130a62.4
 A picture book and animal tale of the Basque country.
 Butterfield, Emily Helen. The young people's story of architecture. Dodd, Mead. 1933. 393 pp. Plates. Z.120d8.1
 Crump, Irving. The boys' book of news-reel hunters. Dodd, Mead. 1933. (9), 244 pp. Plates. Z.50a86.3
 Dalglish, Alice. America travels. The story of a hundred years of travel in America. Macmillan. 1933. Plates. Z.F.55d 4
 Farjeon, Eleanor, and Herbert Farjeon. Heroes and heroines. Dutton. [1933.] 79 pp. Z.15a81.1
 Field, Rachel Lyman. Just across the street. Macmillan. 1933. Plates. Z.F.17f10
 A neighborhood story about the children of a city block and their grown-up friends.
 Grant, George Hook. The half deck. Little, Brown. 1933. x, 316 pp. Z.10b6.1
 The story of the author's first two years at sea in a tramp steamer.
 Haines, Donal Hamilton. Triple threat. The story of Jim Allison at Hillton. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] Illus. Z.F.47h2
 School football with its rivalries and match games make the background of this story.
 Hamsun, Marie. A Norwegian farm. Abridged and translated by Maida Castelhun Darnton. Lippincott. [1933.] Z.F.73hr
 Madame Hamsun has based this lively story on the home life of her own four children.
 Hewes, Agnes Danforth. Glory of the seas. Knopf. 1933. Z.F.58h4
 A story of Boston and American shipping in the days of the clipper ships.
 Jean-Javal, Lily. Fortune's caravan. Morrow. 1933. Colored plates. Z.F.25j1
 A story of a French family who travel in a caravan doing circus acts at village fairs. Translated from the French.
 Lisitzky, Gene Thomas Jefferson. Junior Literary Guild. 1933. 358 pp. Z.30b6j2

- Lynn, Michael, editor. Number eleven Joy Street. A medley of prose and verse for boys and girls. Appleton-Century. 1933. vii, 247 pp. Plates. Z.40c70.11
 Malkus, Alida Sims. Stone Knife Boy. Illustrated by Herbert M. Stoops. Harcourt, Brace. [1933.] Plates. Z.F.59m4
 The dramatic and realistic story of a Pueblo Indian boy of the present day.
 Morrow, Honoré Willsie, and William J. Swartman. Ship's monkey. Morrow. 1933. Plates. Z.F.77mr
 An amusing account of the adventures of a monkey on a sailing ship in southern seas.
 Nicolay, Helen. The boys' life of Thomas Jefferson. Appleton-Century. 1933. xi, 360 pp. Portraits. Z.30b6j3
 Petersham, Maud, and Miska Petersham. Get-a-way and Háy János. Junior Literary Guild and The Viking Press. 1933. (62) pp. Plates. Z.130a91.3
 Unusual color work gives distinction to this picture book about toys.
 Scarborough, Dorothy. The story of cotton. Harper. 1933. (9), 99 pp. Z.50a87.1
 Schmidt, Sarah Lindsay. New Land. A novel for boys and girls. McBride. 1933. Plates. = Z.F.10s1
 A story of farm life in Wyoming.
 Stuart, Dorothy Margaret. The girl through the ages. Lippincott. 1933. 264 pp. Z.15a59.2

Domestic Science

- Heseltine, Marjorie Moulton, and Ula May Dow. Good cooking made easy and economical. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. vi, 507 pp. Illus. 8009.551
 Smith, Coral B. New dishes from left-overs. Stokes. 1933. xv, 285 pp. 8009.553

Drama

Essays. Souvenirs

- Bowdoin Square Theatre. [Play-bills.] Jan. 25. [189-?] [Boston. 189-?] **T.12.24
 Campbell, G. A. Strindberg. Macmillan. 1933. 144 pp. 4849.138
 Dudley Street Opera House. [Play-bills.] April 7, Aug. 29, 1892. [Roxbury. 1892.] 2 v. **T.11.17
 Gaiety Theatre. [Play-bills.] Feb., 1880. [Boston. 1880.] Illus. **T.12.26
 Hardwicke, Cedric. Let's pretend. Recollections and reflections of a lucky actor. London, Grayson & Grayson. [1932.] 257 pp. Portraits. 4545-252
 Relates to the English stage.
 Keith & Batcheller's Museum. [Play-bills.] Sept. 27, 1884. [Boston. 1884.] **T.12.22
 Ralli, Augustus John. Later critiques. London, Longmans, Green. 1933. (7), 117 pp. 2558.338
 Contents. — Carlyle and Shakespeare. — Shakespearean criticism. — The uses of the classics. — Shakespeare's songs. — Fact and fiction. — On reading. — Education. — The Victorian Age.

Waitzkin, Leo. The witch of Wych Street. A study of the theatrical reforms of Madam Vestris. Harvard. 1933. 66 pp. *4556.113.6

Plays

In English

Bax, Clifford. Twelve short plays, serious and comic. London, Gollancz. 1932. 256 pp. 4579A.852

Contents. — Serious plays: Prelude and fugue; The summit; The cloak; The rose and the cross; Aucassin and Nicolette. — Comic plays: The wandering scholar; The unknown hand; The volcanic island; Square pegs; The apricot tree; Silly Willy; The poetasters of Ispaham.

Jones, Henry Arthur. The lackey's carnival. A comedy in four acts. Chiswick Press. 1900. (7), 105 pp. **T.36.137

Meigs, Charles Hardy. The man of Uz. A drama in three acts. Putnam. 1933. 285 pp. 4409B.619

Mountfort, Walter. The launching of the Mary. [Play, in blank verse.] [Oxford.] 1933. 125 pp. Facsimiles. **G.4077.72

Edited by John Henry Walter.

"The actual launching of the Mary took place on 26 October 1626. The elaborate defence of the activities of the East India Company is closely paraphrased from a treatise published by Thomas Mun in 1621 entitled 'A discourse of trade . . .'" Page xii.

O'Neill, Eugene. Ah, wilderness! [A play in four acts.] Random House. [1933.] 159 pp. *A.6573.2

Roxbury Horse Guard. A fair rebel. Given by the Roxbury Horse Guards, Bijou Theatre, Jan. 20-21, 1898. [Boston, 1898.] **T.14.19

In Other Languages

Baldini, Massimo. Don Giulio d'Este. Poema drammatico in cinque atti. Modena. 1930. ix, 442 pp. 2778.265

The action takes place in 1505 and 1506.

Billinger, Richard. Rauhacht. Schauspiel in vier Aufzügen mit einem Vorspiel. Leipzig. 1933. 134 pp. 6899A.384

Birabeau, André. Ma sœur de luxe. Comédie en trois actes. [Paris.] 1933. 30 pp. 6671.1182

Frulovisiis, Livius Titus de, 1400?-1456? Opera hactenus inedita T. Livii de Frulovisiis de Ferraria. Recognovit C. W. Previté-Orton. Cantabrigiae, Typis Aca-demiae. 1932. xxxvii, 397 pp. 2924.69

The author, an Italian humanist and playwright, was a native of Ferrara. The volume includes, besides his seven Latin comedies, a treatise "De Republica," and a poem in praise of John Stafford.

Renard, Jules. Monsieur Vernet. Comédie en deux actes. [Paris.] 1933. 22 pp. 6671.1183

Economics

Batson, Harold Edward. The price policies of German public utility undertakings. Oxford. 1933. xx, 224 pp. 9381.093A2

Relates to water, gas, electricity, and tramway services.

Eliot, Charles B. Manufacturing market statistics. Washington. 1932. iv, 1070 pp. = 9381.73A41.67

Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933. Prentice-Hall. [1933.] 29 pp. 9333.3A64

Jones, Bassett. Debt and production. The operating characteristics of our industrial economy. Day. [1933.] 147 pp. 9338.A45

Mitchell, Walter, Jr. Furniture distribution in the west mid-continent. Washington, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. 1932. vi, 171 pp. = *9381.73A41.63

NRA, A handbook of: laws, regulations codes. [1933.] Washington, Federal Codes. [1933.] *9381.1A14

A compilation of all statutes, executive orders, regulations, official interpretations . . . and official statements relative to the National Industrial Recovery Act and Administration. With Supplement Service . . . to Dec. 31, 1933.

NRA Reporter, The. (Supplement to "A Handbook of NRA.") Biweekly. Vol. 1 (no. 1). Oct., 16, 1933. New York. 1933. *9381.1A15

A publication devoted to recording statutes, executive orders, administrative rulings, judicial decisions, official statements, codes, agreements, etc., relating to the National Industrial Recovery Act and its Administration.

Piquet, Howard Samuel. Outline of the "New Deal" legislation of 1933. McGraw-Hill. 1933. (5), 90 pp. = *9381.1A13

Public Utilities Reports, Inc. P. U. R. Digest (cumulative). Covering the full period of utility regulation (with up-keep supplements). Vol. 1, 2. Washington. 1933. 2 v. *9381.0973A5

Rodgers, Cleveland. The Roosevelt program. Putnam. 1933. 275 pp. 9330.173A27

Contents. — A new leader emerges. — Leaving the gold standard. — The new deal and world economics. — Saving billions and spending billions. — Direct action on relief and reform. — Real help for American farmers. — A new national railroad policy. — Making banks and securities safer. — From King James to Samuel Insull. — Etc.

Royal Institute of International Affairs. World agriculture. An international survey. Oxford. 1932. vi, 314 pp. 9338.1A63

Sadd, Victor, and Robert T. Williams. Causes of commercial bankruptcies. Washington. 1932. iv, 52 pp. = *9381.73A41.69

A study made in cooperation with the Institute of Human Relations and the Law School of Yale University.

Schnitman, L. Seth. How safe is life insurance? New York, Vanguard Press. 1933. 256 pp. 9368.3A116

Smitley, Robert Lincoln. Popular financial delusions. Philadelphia, Swain. 1933. vii, 388 pp. 9330.173A28

Willis, H. Parker, and others. Contemporary banking. Harper. 1933. 826 pp. 9332.173A76

Education

Buehler, E. C., compiler. American vs. British system of radio control. New York, Wilson. 1933. 361 pp. *5598.319.8.No.10

Briefs, references, and reprints on both sides of the question.

Davis, V. D. A history of Manchester College from its foundation in Manchester to its establishment in Oxford. Allen & Unwin. [1932.] 216 pp. Plates. 2509A.74

Drury, S. S. School, Home & Co. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] ix, 238 pp. 7598.380
Essays for teachers, home folks, and school children.

Foster, Josephine Curtis. Busy childhood. Guidance through play and activity. Appleton-Century. [1933.] xix, 303 pp. Plates. 7598.422

Illustrates the importance of occupation and play in the development of personality and character.

Greenwood, Walter B. A study of persistence of public evening high school students. Philadelphia. 1932. 231 pp. 3594.330

Kilpatrick, William Heard. Education and the social crisis. A proposed program. Liveright. [1932.] (5), 90 pp. 3599.893
Relates mainly to the United States.

Lane, Robert Hill. A teacher's guide book to the activity program. Macmillan. 1933. vii, 257 pp. 3599A.1070
Contains illustrative units of work for the fourth, fifth and seventh grades.

Lull, Herbert Galen. Secondary education. Orientation and program. Norton. [1932.] xvii, 366 pp. 3599.986
Relates to the United States.
Adjusting education to present-day needs.

Marvin, F. S. The nation at school. A sketch with comments. Oxford. 1933. vii, 172 pp. 3595.523
Relates to Great Britain. Includes "The Development of technical Education in England," by A. N. Marvin.

Osburn, Worth James, and B. J. Rohan. Enriching the curriculum for gifted children. Macmillan. 1931. xiv, 408 pp. 3599A.933
A book of guidance for educational administrators and classroom teachers.

Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, Boston. The one-hundredth anniversary of the beginning of Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, November 9 and 10, 1932. [Boston. 1932.] 72 pp. Portraits. = 7159.72
A record of the proceedings of the centennial exercises.

Romero Viamontes, Juan de Dios. La democracia en le escuela cubana. La Habana. 1933. 22 pp. = 3595.278

Turner, Logan, editor. History of the University of Edinburgh, 1883-1933. Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd. 1933. xxxi, 452 pp. Plates. = 2509.185

Webb, L. W., and others, editors. High school curriculum reorganization. Ann Arbor, Mich. [1933.] vii, 395 pp. 3599.822
Material developed by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, aiming to establish standards and techniques in curriculum construction.

Wright, Arthur Davis, and Edward E. Redcay. The Negro Rural School Fund, Inc. (Anna T. Jeans Foundation) 1907-1933. Washington, Negro Rural School Fund. 1933. xi, 177 pp. Portraits. = 3599.834

Essays. History of Literature

In English

Brewer, John Wilmon. Ovid's Metamorphoses in European culture. Boston, Cornhill. [1933.] (9), 221 pp. 2925.37

Published together with Ovid's Metamorphoses (Books I, II, III, IV, V) in English blank verse by Brookes More.

Claudel, Paul. Ways and crossways. New York, Sheed & Ward. 1933. vii, 260 pp. 4679A.210

Most of these essays are on religious subjects.

Gales, Richard Lawson. Dwellers in Arcady. Essays in folk-lore. London, Sheldon. [1931.] 187 pp. 4559.273

Grandgent, Charles Hall. Imitation, and other essays. Harvard. 1933. (7), 190 pp. 4409A.654

The title essay deals with the growth of speech, and language.

Gregory, Horace. Pilgrim of the Apocalypse. A critical study of D. H. Lawrence. Viking. 1933. xiv, 111 pp. 2555.171

Kurtz, Benjamin Putnam. The pursuit of death: a study of Shelley's poetry. Oxford. 1933. xxii, 339 pp. 4555.190

Lawrence, D. H., 1885-1930. Love among the haystacks, and other pieces. With a [prefatory] reminiscence by David Garnett. Viking. 1933. xxi, 111 pp. *4576.302

Contents. — Love among the haystacks. — A chapel among the mountains. — A hay hut among the mountains. — Once. — Christs in the Tyrol.

Papini, Giovanni. Dante vivo. [Firenze. 1933.] 445 pp. 2797.46

Phelps, William Lyon, compiler. What I like. Scribner. 1933. xv, 718 pp. 2573.182

An anthology of essays and extracts from books, including fiction, by authors of various periods, ranging from the Bible and Plato to Chesterton and Santayana.

Praz, Mario. The romantic agony. Oxford. 1933. xvii, 454 pp. 2255.114
On morbid romanticism in literature. Translated from the Italian.

Starrett, Vincent. The private life of Sherlock Holmes. Macmillan. 1933. viii, 214 pp. Plates. 2555.133

The life of A. Conan Doyle and an account of the developments of Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson, including a chapter on the impersonators of Sherlock Holmes.

Warner, Frances, and Gertrude Warner. Pleasures and palaces. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. (9), 177 pp. 4409A.716

Washington, Booker T. Selected speeches. Edited by E. Davidson Washington. Doubleday, Doran. 1932. xvi, 283 pp. 2409.380

In French and German

Bing, Siegmund. Jakob Wassermann, Weg und Werk des Dichters. Berlin. 1933. vii, 206 pp. Plates. 2878.252

Michaud, Régis. Ce qu'il faut connaître de l'âme américaine. Paris. 1929. 158 pp. 2369A.168

Fiction

In English

- Ash, Sholom. Three cities. A trilogy. Putnam. 1933. 54-155
A story of two Jewish families in St. Petersburg, Warsaw, and Moscow from the reign of Nicholas II, through the revolution.
- Brand, Max. The outlaw. Dodd, Mead. 1933. 54-757
A Western story.
- Brown, Walter C. Murder at Mocking House. Lippincott. 1933. 54-758
- Cervantes Saavedra, Miguel de, 1547-1616. The ingenious gentleman Don Quixote of La Mancha. Translated, and with an introduction, by John Ormsby. Barcelona. 1933. 2 v. Plates. **Q.98.60
Printed for the Limited Editions Club and illustrated by Enric C. Ricart.
- Chappell, George Shepard. Shoal water. Putnam. 1933. 54-770
The scene is laid in a Connecticut seaport, in the nineties, at Yale College, in Paris, and New York since 1900.
- Cobb, Irvin Shrewsbury. Murder day by day. Bobbs-Merrill. [1933.] 54-768
- Cody, Stone. The gun with the waiting notch. Morrow. 1933. 54-752
A story of adventure on the Mexican border.
- Dunsany, Lord. The curse of the wise woman. Longmans, Green. 1933. 54-745
The scene is laid in Ireland.
- Eberhart, Mignon G. The dark garden. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54-734
Published for the Crime Club. The scene is laid on the shores of Lake Michigan.
- Farnol, Jeffery. The broad highway. Little, Brown. 1933. Colored plates. 47-580
A story of adventure in Sussex, England in the early nineteenth century.
- The way beyond. Little, Brown. 1933. Colored plates. 54-749
A story of adventure in Sussex and London in the middle of the nineteenth century; a sequel to "The Broad Highway."
- Gibran, Kahlil. The garden of the Prophet. Knopf. 1933. (6), 66 pp. Plates. 3029.173
A symbolic tale, including aphorisms.
- Glenn, Isa. Mr. Darlington's dangerous age. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54-753
A story of an American banker's experiences in Manila.
- Greig, Maysie. Love, honour, and obey. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54-769
The scene is laid in Paris, on the Riviera, and in New York.
- Grey, Zane. The Hash Knife outfit. Harper. 1933. 54-760
The serial version of this story, published in Collier's Weekly, appeared under the title, "The Yellow Jacket Feud."
- Hatch, Richard Warren. Leave the salt earth. Covici Friede. [1933.] 54-744
A story of an old New England family.
- Hauck, Louise Platt. Life, love and Jeanette. Penn. [1933.] 54-759
- Haycox, Ernest. Starlight rider. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. Illus. 54-761
A Western story.
- Hobart, Alice Tisdale. Oil for the lamps of China. Bobbs-Merrill. [1933.] 54-773
A story of an American oil agent's experiences in China.
- Jarrett, Cora Hardy. Night over Fitch's Pond. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. 54-739
A story of a vacation in the North Carolina mountains.
- Kennedy, Milward, pseud. Bull's eye. New York, Kinsey. 1933. 54-743
A detective story.
- Keyes, Michael. The dead parrot. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54-746
Published for the Crime Club. The scene is laid on a yacht.
- Kincaid, Dennis. Durbar. Harcourt, Brace. 1933. 54-748
A story of adventure in India.
- King, George S. The last slaver. Putnam. 1933. Plates. 54-742
A story of an American sailor's adventures on the African slave ship, Wanderer.
- La Farge, Oliver. Long pennant. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. 54-765
A story of adventure on a brig in the Caribbean in the nineteenth century.
- Larrimore, Lida. Jonathan's daughter. Philadelphia, Macrae Smith. 1933. 54-767
- Linderman, Frank Bird. Beyond law. [1933.] 54-771
A story of adventure on the Western frontier in the middle of the nineteenth century.
- Milne, A. A. Four days' wonder. Dutton. [1933.] 54-750
A detective story.
- Morrow, Honoré Willsie. Argonaut. Morrow. 1933. 54-751
A story of the Klondike gold rush of 1893; based on the experiences of a well-known American woman.
- Niven, Frederick. Mrs. Barry. [1933.] 54-766
The scene is laid in Glasgow.
- Parker, Dorothy. After such pleasures. Viking. 1933. 54-774
Contents. — Horsie. — Here we are. — 'Tis too bad. — From the diary of a New York lady. — The waltz. — Dusk before fireworks. — The little hours. — Sentiment. — A young woman in green lace. — Lady with a lamp. — Glory in the daytime.
- Parmenter, Christine W. The long quest. Crowell. [1933.] 54-764
- Raspe, Rudolf Eric, 1737-1794. The surprising adventures of Baron Munchausen. London, Medici Society. [1930.] 299 pp. Plates. 2869.9
Illustrated by William Strang and J. B. Clark, Introduction by Thomas Seccombe.
- Ross, Barnaby, pseud. Drury Lane's last case. The tragedy of 1599. Viking. 1933. 54-741
A Drury Lane mystery.
- Ruck, Berta. Understudy. Dodd, Mead. 1933. 54-756
The scene is laid in London and Paris.
- Sawyer, Edith Augusta. The way of Umé. New York, Rudge. 1928. Plates. Music. 54-156
A story of Japanese life.
- The abiding of Umé. New York, Pratt. 1932. 54-157
A sequel to "The Way of Umé."
- Selwin-Tait, Monica. Uncharted spaces. Longmans, Green. 1933. 54-736

MORE BOOKS: A BULLETIN

Shui hu chuan. All men are brothers. Translated from the Chinese by Pearl S. Buck. Day. [1933.] 2 v. Plates. *5029B.55

A story of China in the thirteenth century in the reign of the Emperor Hung Chung.

Smith, Arthur Douglas H. Conqueror. The story of Cortes and Montezuma and the slave girl, Malinal. Lippincott. [1933.] 54-763

Spearman, Frank Hamilton. Hell's Desert. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. Illus. 54-740
A Western story.

Stiles, Pauline. Lovers must live. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54-738
The scene is laid in Hollywood.

Thomas, Jean. The traipsin' woman. Dutton. [1933.] 54-747
A story of a stenographer on the circuit court trials in the Kentucky hills.

Undset, Sigrid. Ida Elisabeth. Knopf. 1933. 46-574

Van de Water, Frederic F. Thunder Shield. Bobbs-Merrill. [1933.] 54-762
A story of Indian warfare and the settlement of the Western frontier in the days of General Custer.

Van Dine, S. S. The dragon murder case. A Philo Vance story. Scribner. 1933. 54-755

Walsh, Maurice. Romantic adventurers. Stokes. 1933. 54-158
Contents. — The key above the door. — While rivers run. — The small dark man. — Stories of life in the Scottish Highlands.

Williamson, Alice. The lightning conductor comes back. London, Chapman & Hall. [1933.] 54-772
A story of a motor trip through England; written in the form of letters.

Wren, Percival Christopher. Action and passion. Stokes. 1933. 54-754
A story of adventure on a windjammer.

In French

Birmingham, G. A., *pseud.* L'avoué disparu. Histoire irlandaise. Traduite de l'anglais par Louis Labat. Paris. 1933. 74 pp. 6671.1251

Block, Jean Richard. L'aigle et Ganyède. [Paris. 1932.] 6697.130

Giono, Jean. Passage du vent. Paris. 1932. 6697.211

Istrati, Panait. Vie d'Adrien Zograffi. Tome 1. Paris. 1933. 6697.173

Lacretelle, Jacques de. Les fiançailles. Paris. 1933. 270 pp. 6697.279.2

Llona, Victor, *compiler.* Les romanciers américains. Paris. [1931.] 414 pp. 2409.366
Stories by Sherwood Anderson, James Branch Cabell, Ernest Hemingway, Sinclair Lewis, and others.

In German

Benninghoff, Ludwig. Sturm aus Schwaben. Hamburg. [1931.] 259 pp. 6898.466
Based on the life of Henry VI.

Guttman, Bernhard. Die neue Majestät. Roman aus Preussens Anfang. Berlin. 1930. 398 pp. 6898.464
Based on the latter part of the reign of Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg and the first part of that of Frederick I, of Prussia.

Hermann, Georg, *pseud.* Grenadier Wordelmann. Ein Roman aus friederizianischer Zeit. Berlin. [1930.] 361 pp. 6898.470
Neumann, Alfred. Narrenspiegel. Berlin. [1932.] 410 pp. 6898.326

In Italian and Spanish

Carretero, José María. La "estrella" sin alma. Madrid. [1930.] 381 pp. 3099.745
Svevo, Italo, *pseud.*, 1861-1928. La coscienza di Zeno. Milano. 1930. 536 pp. 2799B.481

In Polish

Makarczyk, Janusz. R. Seem. Opowiadanie. Warszawa. 1933. 205 pp. = 3066.497
Mauriac, François. Rodzina Frontenac. Warszawa. 1933. 240 pp. 3066.498
Romanov, Panteleimon. Żytnie placki. Warszawa. 1933. 211 pp. 3066.530

Fine Arts

Archaeology

Kammerer, A. Pétra et la Nabatène. L'Arabie Pétrée et les Arabes du nord dans les rapports avec la Syrie et la Palestine jusqu'à l'Islam. Paris. 1929. 30. 2 v. 3048.352
Contents. — 1. Texte. 2. Atlas.

Museum of Modern Art, New York. American sources of modern art. Norton. 1933. 50 pp. Plates. 4071.03-120

Relates to the sculpture and pottery of the Aztec, Maya and other ancient American cultures. The plates show reproductions of objects from various collections, assembled at a loan exhibition.

Pellati, Francesco. The latest archaeological discoveries in Italy. [Treves. 1933.] 109 pp. Plates. = 4075.06-101

Pendlebury, J. D. S. A handbook to the Palace of Minos at Knossos, with its dependencies. London, Macmillan. 1933. 63 pp. Plates. 4073.04-92

Architecture

Aguiar Barreiros, Pe. Manuel de. Braga monumental. A catedral, a capela dos Coimbras e a capela de S. Frutuoso. Porto. 1927. 29 pp. *8098.05-301.2
The text is repeated in French.

Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. The Williamsburg restoration. [Williamsburg, Va.] 1933. 24 pp. = *8004.04-117

Edwards, A. Trystan. The architecture of shops. Chapman & Hall. [1933.] viii, 75 pp. Plates. 8114.02-106

Graham, Anderson, Probst & White. The architectural work of Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, Chicago, and their predecessors, London, Batsford. 1933. 2 v. = *8094B.115

Nebraska, State Capitol Commission. The Capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska. [Lincoln, 193-?] (48) pp. Plates. = 8112.01-106

Art History

- Donaldson, Bruce, and Alelaide Alice Adams. An introduction to the history of art. Ann Arbor, Wahr. 1932. 39 pp. 4084.03-108
From prehistoric times to the Renaissance.
- Hillyer, Virgil Mores, 1875-1933, and Edward G. Huey. A child's history of art. Appleton-Century. 1933. xviii, 443 pp. Plates. 4070.01-110=Z.120a39.1
- Roes, Anna. Greek geometric art, its symbolism and its origin. Haarlem. 1933. 128 pp. Illus. 4074.03-106
- Stokes, Hugh. French art in French life. London, Allan. 1932. 272 pp. 4077.06-105
From prehistoric times to 1900.

Crafts

- Ballardini, Gaetano. Corpus della maiolica italiana. [Tomo] 1. [Roma. 1932.] Plates. = 8171.04-115.1
- Belote, Theodore Thomas. American and European swords in the historical collections of the United States National Museum. Washington, National Museum. 1932. vii, 163 pp. Plates. 3904.50.163
- Dent, Herbert H. C. Wine, spirit and sauce labels of the 18th and 19th centuries. Norwick, Hunt. 1933. (7), 15 pp. 8176.05-204
- Hopf, Carl. Old Persian carpets and their artistic values; a study. Munich. 1913. 40 pp. Colored plates. 8187.07-110
- Schmidt, Robert. Porcelain as an art and a mirror of fashion. Translated and edited with an introduction by W. A. Thorpe. London, Harrap. [1932.] 335 pp. Plates. 8171.05-103

Iconography. Costume

- Badaută, Al. Images roumaines. [Bucarest.] 1932. 14 pp. Plates. = 4098.03-107
- Grant, Gordon. Sail ho! Wind jammer sketches afloat and aloft. London, Hopkinson. [1931.] xii, 126 pp. Plates. 4097.05-146
Text by C. Fox Smith.
- Rogers, Agnes, compiler. The American procession. American life since 1860 in photographs. With running comment by Frederick Lewis Allen. Harper. 1933. (192) pp. Plates. 8192.01-105
- Schmidt, Minna M., compiler. 400 outstanding women of the world and costumology of their time. Chicago, Schmidt. 1933. 583 Plates. 8191.04-114
Relates to models shown at the Century of Progress Exhibition.

Painting

- Blanche, Jacques Émile. Manet. London, Lane. 1925. 62 pp. 8063.06-640R
- Brangwyn, Frank. The British Empire panels designed for the House of Lords by Frank Brangwyn. Descriptive text by Frank Rutter. London, Lewis. [1933.] 45 pp. Plates. 8062.02-165
- Colin, Paul Émile. Van Gogh. London, Lane. 1926. 62 pp. Plates. 8063.07-108

- Drake, Alice Hutchins. Mural decorations in the Library of Congress. [Washington, D. C. 1932.] 26 pp. 8077.04-103
- Hale, Gardner. Fresco painting. Rudge. 1933. (13), 69 pp. Plates. 8071.07-101
Additional chapters prepared from Mr. Hale's notes by Shaemas O'Sheel.
- Lint, Jan Gerard de. Rembrandt. The Hague. [1930.] 113 pp. Plates. 4106.07-109
- Museo del Prado, Madrid. Le Musée du Prado á Madrid. Textes par A. de Beruete et A.-L. Mayer. Paris. 1928. viii pp. 36 ff. 36 colored plates. 4067B.101
- Ojetti, Ugo. La pittura italiana dell' ottocento. Milano. [1929.] 84 pp. 228 plates. 4105.01-101
- Contents. — La pittura. — Biografie di pittori.
- Ricketts, Charles. Charles Ricketts, R. A. Sixty-five illustrations. Introduced by T. Sturge Moore. Cassell. [1933.] (19) pp. Plates. 8062.02-800
- Snyder, H. Rossiter. Profitable child portraiture. New York, Snyder. [1932.] 39 pp. 8147.07-105
- Faure, Elie. Soutine. Paris. [1929.] 14 pp. 8063.02-120
- Steuart, James. Sketching ways and sketching days. London, Nelson. [1933.] 170 pp. 8076.06-92
Supplements the author's "Sketching in Water-colours."

Sculpture. Mosaics

- Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Italian Renaissance sculpture. New York. 1933. (8) pp. (20) plates. 8084.02-104
- Sherrill, Charles H. Mosaics in Italy, Palestine, Syria, Turkey and Greece. London, Lane. [1933.] xiii, 304 pp. 8165.06-105

Genealogy

- Armstrong, William Clinton. John Wildrick of New Jersey, 1707-1793. A genealogy of the descendants of his son George Wildrick. New Brunswick, N. J., Heidingsfeld. 1933. 67 pp. = 4337-328
- The Axfords of Oxford, New Jersey. A genealogy beginning in 1725. Morrison, Shawver. 1931. 78 pp. = 4339A.167
- Battershell, Corydon. The Demuth family and the Moravian Church. [Dover, O., Seibert Printing Co. 1931.] 52 pp. = 4339A.171
- Darrow, Annie. Crispin Pearson of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, 1748-1806. Edited by William C. Armstrong. New Brunswick, N. J., Heidingsfeld. 1932. 166 pp. = 4337-330
- Jacobus, Donald Lines. History and genealogy of the families of Old Fairfield. Vol. 1, 2 (part 1-6); 3. Fairfield, Conn. 1930, 32. 4334-340

Geography. Maps

- Budapest, Municipal Information Office. Budapest. Map and guide. Folder. Budapest. [193-?] = 300.4.B7.[193-?]

- Judeich, Walther. *Topographie von Athen*. München. 1931. xii, 473 pp. Plates. Maps. *2973.50.Abt.3. Teil 2. Band 2R
- Kuehn, Franz. *Argentinien. Handbuch zur physischen Landeskunde*. Breslau. 1927. 2 v. Plates. *4467.220
- Shepherd, William Robert. *Atlas of medieval and modern history*. Holt. 1932. v, 42 pp. 80 maps. *6282.49
- Stamp, Dudley, and others. *The British Isles. A geography and economic survey*. Longmans, Green. 1933. xii, 719 pp. 9338.042A46
- Whitbeck, Ray Hughes, and Oliver J. Thomas. *The geographic factor: its rôle in life and civilization*. Century. [1932.] xv, 422 pp. 9338.A46

History

America

- Academia de la historia, Havana. *Discursos leídos en la recepción pública del Dr. Carlos Manuel de Céspedes y de Quesada*. La Habana. 1933. 82 pp. = 4310A.376
- Adams, James Truslow. *The epic of America*. Little, Brown. 1933. ix, 446 pp. A new edition. 2322.149R
- Carroll, Charles. *Rhode Island: three centuries of democracy*. New York, Lewis Historical Pub. Co. 1932. 4 v. *4430.67
- De Forest, Louis E., editor. *Louisbourg journals, 1745*. New York, Society of Colonial Wars. 1932. xvii, 253 pp. Plates. = 4418.475
- Ickes, Anna Wilmarth. *Mesa land. The history and romance of the American Southwest*. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. xi, 235 pp. Plates. 4364.401

Treats of American Indians.

- Johnson, Gerald White. *The secession of the Southern States*. Putnam. 1933. 176 pp. Plates. 4329A.235
- Contents. — The event. — The South and the law. — The North and the prophets. — Sermons and sodawater.

- Morison, Samuel Eliot, and Henry Steele Commager. *The growth of the American Republic*. New York, Oxford Univ. Press. 1930. vii, 956 pp. 2329.255
- Bibliography, pp. 861-916.

- Mullett, Charles Frederic. *Fundamental law and the American Revolution, 1760-1776*. Columbia Univ. 1933. 216 pp. *3563.110.385
- Bibliography, pp. 198-211.

- Salmon, Lucy Maynard, 1853-1927. *Historical material*. New York, Oxford Univ. Press. 1933. ix, 252 pp. = 2218.15
- Contents. — Historical material: What is history?; The record and the recorder. — History in a back yard. — The Dutch West India Company on the Hudson. — What is modern history? — Etc.

Edited by Evelyn Underhill.

Europe. Africa

- Benda, Julien. *Esquisse d'une histoire des Français dans leur volonté d'être une nation*. [Paris. 1932.] 270 pp. 2628.195

- Brested, James Henry. *The dawn of conscience*. Scribner. 1933. 431 pp. 3494.163
- Treats of the moral consciousness of ancient Egypt.

- Coate, Mary. *Cornwall in the great Civil War and interregnum, 1642-1660*. A social and political study. Clarendon. 1933. vi, 414 pp. Portraits. 2462.27

- Dance, E. H. *Britain in world history*. London, Longmans, Green. 1932. viii, 536 pp. Plates. 4519.163

From Roman times to the present.

- Great Roll, The, of the Pipe for the first year of the reign of King John, Michaelmas, 1199 (Pipe Roll 45). Edited by Doris M. Stenton. London, Pipe Roll Society. 1933. xxv, 422 pp. *7054.40

Printed for the first time from the original.

- Muret, Charlotte Touzalin. *French royalist doctrines since the Revolution*. Columbia Univ. 1933. viii, 326 pp. 2627.121

World War and After

- Heiss, Friedrich, and others. *Deutsche Revolution. Die Wende eines Volkes*. Berlin. 1933. (124) pp. Illus. 2814.38

Covers the period from 1880 to 1933.

- Osaka Mainichi, The, and The Tokyo Nichi Nichi. *Manchurian affair*. Osaka. 1931. 12 pp. = *Cab.50.32.3

"First publication in English of details of historical events in Manchuria-Mongolia."

- Powell, E. Alexander. *Slanting lines of steel*. Macmillan. 1933. 307 pp. 2309B.565

The author's experiences in the World War.

- Schmidt-Pauli, Edgar von. *Hitlers Kampf um die Macht. Der Nationalsozialismus und die Ereignisse des Jahres 1932*. Berlin. [1933.] 205 pp. 2819.160

Language

- Dieckhoff, Henry Cyril. *A pronouncing dictionary of Scottish Gaelic*. Edinburgh, Johnston. 1932. xxxiii, 185 pp. *2484.49

The dictionary is based on the Glegarry dialect according to oral information obtained from natives born before the middle of last century.

- Loughead, Flora H. *Dictionary of given names, with their origins and meanings*. Glendale, Cal., Clarke. 1934. 384 pp. *2235.146

- Sprengling, Martin. *The alphabet; its rise and development from the Sinai inscriptions*. Univ. of Chicago. [1931.] xi, 71 pp. Plates. *3820A.125.12

Excurses on the cuneiform alphabet of Ras Shamra and its relation to the Sinaitic inscriptions, by A. T. Olmstead. pp. 57-62.

- Vizetelly, Francis H. *How to speak English effectively*. New York, Funk & Wagnalls. 1933. 260 pp. 4586.86

"A guide to the art of correct enunciation, with a list of some words often mispronounced from coast to coast."

Law. Legislation

- Chapman, Cecil. *From the bench*. London, Hodder & Stoughton. 1932. 233 pp. 3636.83

- Great Britain, Acts and laws. Chronological table and index of the statutes. Covering the legislation to Dec. 31, 1932. London, 1933. 2 v. *7071.52
- Jones, O. Garfield. Parliamentary procedure at a glance. Appleton-Century. 1933. xxvi pp. 5569A.431
- Konkle, Burton Alva. Benjamin Chew, 1722-1810, head of the Pennsylvania judiciary systems under colony and commonwealth. Univ. of Pennsylvania Press. 1932. xix, 316 pp. Plates. 2370A.83
- Massachusetts, Acts and laws. Annotated laws of Massachusetts. With pocket up-keep service. Containing all the laws of Massachusetts of a general and permanent nature. Charlottesville, Va., Michie. 1932. 33. 9 v. *3700.25

Local History

- Burnell, John. Bombay in the days of Queen Anne. With an introduction and notes by Samuel T. Sheppard. London, Hakluyt. Soc. 1933. xxx, 192 pp. *2274.148
- Includes Burnell's narrative of his adventures in Bengal.
- Phillips, James Duncan. Salem in the seventeenth century. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. xix, 420 pp. Plates. 4359.82

Medicine. Hygiene

- Birth Control Review. [Monthly.] Published by the American Birth Control League. New York. 1918-33. 8 v. in 6. Illus. = *P.90.89
- M., pseud. The dayspring of youth. London, Putnam. [1933.] 357 pp. Plates. 7608.261
- MacCollum, Elmer Verner, and Julia Ernestine Becker. Food, nutrition and health. Baltimore. [1933.] v, 146 pp. 3769.470T
- Muir, Robert, and James Ritchie., 1864-1923. Manual of bacteriology. Oxford Univ. 1932. xxiv, 866 pp. Plates. 3794.151R
- Rose, Robert Hugh. How to stay young. Funk & Wagnalls. 1933. 195 pp. 3799A.170
- Smith, G. Francis. If I have children. Oxford Univ. 1933. vi, 133 pp. 7598.424
- On the care and rearing of children.
- Washburn, Helen. So you're going to have a baby. Harcourt, Brace. 1933. 195 pp. *3777.130
- Wellcome Research Institution, London. The Wellcome Research Institution and the affiliated research laboratories and museums. Wellcome Foundation. 1933. 62 pp. Plates. = 3719.63

Music

Literature

- Browne, P. A. Brahms: the symphonies. Oxford. 1933. 71 pp. Music. 4049A.947
- Consists of analytical descriptions.
- Calvocoressi, Michel D. Musicians gallery. Music and ballet in Paris and London. Faber & Faber. [1933.] 320 pp. 4047.752
- Reminiscences.

- Clippinger, D. A. The Clippinger class-method of voice culture. Ditson. 1932. 128 pp. Music. 8050A.964
- "Electrola" Musik-Platten. Ein Führer durch die Musikkultur. Juni 1927, Oktober 1930, Juli 1931. Berlin. [1927-31.] Portraits. = *4049A.962
- Evans, Edwin. Stravinsky: The fire-bird and Petrushka. Oxford. 1933. 44 pp. 4049A.933
- Ewen, David J., editor. From Bach to Stravinsky. The history of music by its foremost critics. Norton. [1933.] xii, 357 pp. 4049A.855
- A collection of articles by various composers.
- Fielden, Thomas Perceval. Music and character. [London.] Nicholson & Watson. 1932. 158 pp. Music. 4048.589
- Maine, Basil Stephen. Elgar: his life and works. Bell. 1933. 2 v. Portraits. 4047.718
- Contents. — 1. The life. 2. The works.
- Murdock, William. Brahms. With an analytical study of the complete pianoforte works. Rich & Cowan. 1933. 394 pp. 4047.733

- Richardson, A. Madelcy. The mediæval modes. Their melody and harmony for the use of the modern composer. New York. Gray. [1933.] 88 pp. 4049.659
- Scott, Cyril. Music; its secret influence throughout the ages. Philadelphia, McKay. [1933.] 221 pp. 4048.577
- Whitley, W. T. Congregational hymn-singing. London, Dent. [1933.] vii, 242 pp. 4049.665
- Includes a survey of modern congregational musical worship by Eric H. Thiman.
- Who's Who in Dancing. 1932. London, Dancing Times. [1932.] *M.476.221
- A list of alphabetically arranged biographies of the leading men and women in the world of dancing.

Scores

- [A collection of music, instrumental and vocal, with illustrated title-pages.] Boston [etc.]. 1840-61. *M.450.138
- Baker, Thomas. The swinging polka. [For the pianoforte.] Boston, Ditson. 1855. 5 pp. No. 15 in *M.450.138
- Baumbach, Adolph. Fifth Avenue Hotel polka brilliant. [For the pianoforte.] Boston, Russell & Tolman. 1858. 7 pp. No. 3 in *M.450.138
- Bennett, Robert Russell. Hold your horses. [A musical comedy. Selections with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, Harms. [1933.] *M.483.314
- Berlin, Irving. Face the music. A musical comedy revuc. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, Irving Berlin. [1932.] *M.482.387
- Bricher, T. Shawmut quick step, composed for the pianoforte . . . Boston, Reed. [185-?] 3 pp. No. 10 in *M.450.138
- Burdett, J. H. Dinah Crow. [Song and four-part male chorus with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, Hall. 1848. 5 pp. No. 9 in *M.450.138
- Carneyro, Claudio. Poemas em prosa. [Piano.] Lisboa. [1932,33.] 8051.1324

Castelnuovo-Tedesco, Mario. Sonata—quasi una fantasia. Per violino e pianoforte. [Partitura e parte.] Milano. 1930.

**M.480.480

Elgar, Sir Edward William. Nursery suite. For pianoforte. London, Keith Prowse. [1931.] 31 pp.

**M.482.492

Fain, Sammy. Everybody's welcome. Musical comedy. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Irving Kahal. New York, Shubert Music Pub. Corp. [1931.]

**M.483.243

Farmer, George O. Song of the fisher's wife. [With accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Boston, Oakes & Swan. 1840. 3 pp.

No. 7 in **M.450.138

Gensler, Lewis E. Ballyhoo of 1932. [A musical comedy. A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by E. Y. Harburg. New York, Harms.

**M.482.694

Gershwin, George. "Delicious." A Fox picture. Lyrics by Ira Gershwin. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, New World Music Corp. [1931.]

**M.483.5

— Pardon my English. Musical comedy. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Ira Gershwin. New York, New World Music Corp. [1932.]

**M.482.692

Gilbert, Jean, *pseud.* Marching by... Musical play. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Harry B. Smith & Edward Eliscu. New York, Harms. [1931.]

**M.482.696

Gorney, Jay, and others. Americana. Musical review. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by E. Y. Harburg. New York, Harms. [1932.]

**M.483.296

Green, John W. Here goes the bride. Musical comedy. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, Famous Music Corp. [1931.]

**M.482.688

Additional music by Richard Myers.

Heath, L. The snow storm. A ballad. The words by Seba Smith. Arranged for the pianoforte by George Hews. Boston, Ditson. 1843. 6 pp.

No. 11 in **M.450.138

Henderson, Ray. Forward march. Musical revue. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, Elar Music Corp. [1932.]

**M.483.264

— Hot-Cha. Musical comedy. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, De Sylva, Brown & Henderson. [1932.]

**M.482.618

Herrero, R. J. The gal with the balmoral. Poetry by Fred. Wilson. [Song with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Boston, Russell & Patce. 1861. 5 pp.

No. 8 in **M.450.138

Heymann, Werner R. Congress dances. International motion picture. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Words by Rowland Leigh. New York, Harms. [1932.]

**M.482.684

Contents. — Just once for all time. — Live, laugh and love. — When the music is playing.

Honegger, Arthur. Mouvement symphonique No. 3. Pour orchestre. Partition d'orchestre. Paris. 1933. 60 pp.

**M.480.243

Johnston, Arthur. "Hello, everybody!" Paramount picture. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Sam Coslow. New York, Famous Music Corp. [1932.] Portraits.

**M.482.680

Porter, Cole. Gay divorce. [Musical comedy. A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, Harms. [1932.]

**M.482.676

Revel, Harry. Smiling faces. A new musical comedy. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Mack Gordon. New York, Miller Music. [1932.] Portraits.

**M.483.284

Rodgers, Richard. Hallelujah, I'm a buni. [A musical comedy. A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Lorenz Hart. New York, Rodart Music Corp. [1932.]

**M.482.415

— Love me to-night. [A musical comedy. A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Lorenz Hart. New York, Famous Music. 1932.

**M.482.424

Warren, Harry. The laugh parade. [A musical comedy. A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Mort Dixon & Joe Young. New York, Harms. [1931.]

**M.483.290

Whiting, Richard A., and others. Take a chance. A musical comedy. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by B. G. De Sylva. New York, Harms. [1932.]

**M.483.102

Willis, Richard Storrs, *editor.* Student-songs. [With accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, Firth, Pond. [1855, 56.] =

**M.450.127

Woodbury, I. B. Dreams of the past. Poetry written by Eliza Cook. [Duet with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Boston, Keith. 1844. 4 pp.

No. 5 in **M.450.138

Youmans, Vincent. Smiling through... [A musical comedy. A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Edward Heyman. New York, Miller Music. [1931.]

**M.483.70

Navigation. Aviation

Chapman, F. Spencer, and others. Northern lights. New York, Oxford Univ. Press. 1933. xv, 304 pp. Plates. 6264.114

The official account of the British Arctic Air-Route Expedition. Foreword by Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

Oakes, Abbie Buxton. My sea life. [Santa Ana, Cal. 1933.] (6), 61 pp. = 2279.93

Memories of voyages on an American merchant ship.

Reynolds, John N. Mocha Dick; or, the white whale of the Pacific. Scribner. 1932. 90 pp. Colored plates. *5901.68

The legend of a white whale in the Pacific which Melville used in "Moby Dick."

The author of this first published account, which appeared in the Knickerbocker Magazine in 1839, was a United States naval officer.

Swan, Andrew. *The Odyssey of Andrew Swan*. Told by himself and written down by Dugald Macfadyen. Holt. [1933.] viii, 270 pp. 2276.113

A record of Swan's experiences, of his shipwreck, and of his many escapades from death during forty-four years of wandering adventures by land and sea.

Old Books

Anon. *The present state of the revenues and forces, by sea and land, of France and Spain*. Compar'd with those of Great Britain. Being an essay to demonstrate the disadvantages under which France must enter into the present war, if the natural force of Britain is vigorously exerted. London: Printed for Tho. Cooper . . . 1740. 62 pp. **G.377.213

Includes an appendix: "Containing a view of those countries of the Spanish West Indies that will probably be the seat of the present war."

Cadogan, George. *The Spanish hireling detected: being a refutation of the several calumnies and falsehoods in a late pamphlet, entitul'd An impartial account of the late expedition against St. Augustine under General Oglethorpe*. London: Printed for J. Roberts . . . M D CCXLIII. 68 pp. **G.377.211

Rocca, Angelo, *Bishop of Tagasti, 1515-1620*. Bibliotheca Apostolica Vaticana a Sixto V. Pont. Max. in splendidiorein, commodiorein, locvni translata, et a fratre Angelo Roccha a Camerino. . . commentario variarvm artivm. . . illustrata. . . Romae, M.D.XCI. Ex Typographia Apostolica Vaticana. (44), 424, (46) pp. Plates. **G.404.38

Includes "Appendix de Dialectis," giving the Lord's Prayer in many languages, with the appropriate types.

Periodicals

Esercito. Anno 10. [1931.] [Roma. 1932.] Plates. = *5951.140

Preface by Mussolini.

Esquire. The quarterly for men. Vol. 1 (no.1). Oct., 1933. Chicago. 1933. Plates. *7341.37

World Today, The. *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. New and supplementary articles written by *Encyclopaedia* authors and prepared under the supervision of the American editor of the *Britannica*. Vol. 1 (no.1). Oct., 1933. New York. 1933. Illus. *7381.14

Philosophy. Ethics

Anguttara-Nikaya. *The book of the Gradual sayings (Anguttara-Nikaya) or more-numbered suttas*. Translated by F. L. Woodward. Oxford. 1932. 33. 2 v. *5025.37

Barrett, Clifford, *editor*. *Contemporary idealism in America*. Macmillan. 1932. ix, 326 pp. 3604.269

Contributions by the late George Herbert Palmer, Charles M. Bakewell, and others.

Lodge, Sir Oliver. *My philosophy*. Representing my views on the many functions of the ether of space. London, Benn. 1933. 319 pp. 3609.397

Major, David R. *An introduction to philosophy*. Doubleday, Doran. [1933.] vii, 495 pp. 3605.692

Miller, Catherine Atkinson. *Eighteen. The art of being a woman*. New York, Round Table Press. [1933.] 205 pp. 5588.342

Roosevelt, Anna Eleanor. *It's up to the women*. Stokes. 1933. x, 263 pp. 5588.344

Poetry

In English

Adams, William T., *compiler, 1822-1897*. *Little blossoms in the garden of home. Songs and poems for little folks*. By America's best writers. Philadelphia, Thayer, Merriam. 1890. 288 pp. *A.48.47

Illustrated with over two hundred engravings by American artists.

Barker, Shirley. *The dark hills under*. Yale. 1933. 59 pp. *A.9916.1.32

Foreword by Stephen Vincent Benét.

Caldwell, James Ralston, *editor*. *Eger and Grime*. A parallel-text edition of the Percy and the Huntington-Laing versions of the romance, with an introductory study. Harvard. 1933. viii, 353 pp. 2256.85

"Eger and Grime" is a Middle Scottish epic, composed probably in the fifteenth century.

Drayton, Michael, 1563-1631. *Works*. Edited by J. William Hebel. [Tercentenary edition.] Vol. 1-4. Oxford, Blackwell. 1931-33. 4 v. Portraits. *2605.25

Giménez, J. P. *Virgin Island folklore and other poems*. New York, [The Author.] 1933. (6), 100 pp. Plates. = 4391.180

Some of the poems are in Spanish and some in West Indian dialect.

Hillyer, Robert. *The collected verse of Robert Hillyer*. Knopf. 1933. (12), 190 pp. 2397.216

Maxwell, Gilbert. *Look to the lightning [and other poems]*. Dodd, Mead. 1933. xi, 50 pp. 2399A.478

Mehlinger, Eva Aronson. *Poems of love and beauty*. [Boston, The Author. 1933.] 105 pp. = *5790.1

Nash, Ogden. *Happy days*. Simon & Schuster. 1933. 161 pp. Plates. Music. 4409.609

Humorous verse. Illustrations by Soglow.

Scottish Text Society. *Miscellany volume*. Edinburgh, Blackwood. 1933. 212 pp. *4554.209

Prose and verse. The poetry includes an early 17th century comedy "Philotus," a Puritan tract "The Joy of Tears" of 1635, and "The Quare of Jelusy," a moral narrative of the latter 15th century.

Sharp, Clarence. *The dewey years, and other poems*. Madison, N. J., Country Bard. 1932. 96 pp. 2399.566

Stringer, Arthur. *Dark soil*. Bobbs-Merrill. [1933.] 123 pp. 4398.279

Teasdale, Sara, 1884-1933. *Strange victory*. Macmillan. 1933. 37 pp. *A.8756.3

- Warner, Sylvia Townsend, and Valentine Ackland. *Whether a dove or seagull*. Viking Press. 1933. 153 pp. *A.9501F.1
Welch, Marie de L. *Poems*. Macmillan. 1933. ix, 86 pp. 2399A.476
Whitman, Walt, 1819-1892. *Leaves of grass*. Selected and illustrated by Charles Cullen. Crowell. [1933.] 308 pp. *Whitman 10.75
Introduction by Sherwood Anderson.

In Other Languages

- Godoy, Armand. *Ite, missa est*. Paris. 1933. 148 pp. (7) pp. = 6709A.223
Grandoli, Mariano J. *Emocionario del amor doliente*. Buenos Aires. 1933. 59 pp. = 4396.1015
Grant, Elliott Mansfield, *compiler*. *French poetry of the nineteenth century*. Macmillan. 1932. xv, 493 pp. 2677.358
With introductions and critical notes.

Politics and Government

Foreign Nations

- Brown, William Norman. *The swastika. A study of the Nazi claims of its Aryan origin*. New York, Emerson Brooks. 1933. 30 pp. 3489A.137
Crollanza, Araldo di. *Le opere pubbliche nel primo decennio fascista*. [Verona.] 1933. 90, (5) pp. = 2719.166
Czech-Jochberg, Erich. *Hitler, Reichskanzler*. Oldenburg i.O. [1933.] 217 pp. 2819.192
Dawson, Robert MacGregor, *editor*. *Constitutional issues in Canada, 1900-1931*. Oxford. 1933. xvi, 482 pp. 4314.420
Contents. — The Constitution. — The Governor-General. — The Cabinet. — The House of Commons. — The Senate. — The Civil Service. — The Judiciary. — Political parties. — Dominion-Provincial relations.
Dyboski, Roman. *Poland*. Scribner. 1933. 443 pp. 3065.76
Deals with the government, economics, education and intellectual life of Poland, as well as with the "Corridor" and allied problems.
Falnes, Oscar Julius. *National romanticism in Norway*. New York, Columbia Univ. 1933. 398 pp. *3563.110.386
Includes romanticism in literature.
Germany; twilight or new dawn. McGraw-Hill. 1933. 226 pp. 2819.194
On Hitler and the Nazi Party.
Giménez Caballero, E. *Genio de España. Exaltaciones a una resurrección nacional y del mundo*. Madrid. 1932. 341 pp. 3098.685
Hindus, Maurice. *The great offensive*. Smith & Haas. 1933. 368 pp. 3069.1017
On social conditions in Russia.
Napal, Dionisio R. *El imperio soviético*. Buenos Aires. [1933.] 315 pp. = 3069.967
Parini, Piero. *45 morti, 283 feriti*. Roma. [1933.] (11), 280 pp. Plates. = 2712.81
On Italian fascisti outside of Italy.
Tilley, Sir John Anthony Cecil, and Stephen Gaselee. *The Foreign Office*. London, Putnam's. [1933.] xiv, 335 pp. 2516.85

- Wise, James Waterman. *Swastika, the Nazi terror*. Smith & Haas. 1933. 128 pp. 2819.163

Contents. — The advance guard of hate. — Psychic factors. — Out of their own mouths. — The Brown Terror. — World reaction. — Boycott. — The "cold" pogrom. — What can be done?

- Zurcher, Arnold John. *The experiment with democracy in Central Europe*. New York, Oxford Univ. Press. 1933. ix, 328 pp. 6308.181

A comparative survey of the operation of democratic government in post-war Austro-Hungarian succession states.

International Relations

- Clark, Evans, *editor*. *Boycotts and peace*. Harper. 1932. xx, 381 pp. 7578.505
A report of the Committee of Economic Sanctions, under the Chairmanship of Nicholas Murray Butler, to the trustees of the Twentieth Century Fund.
Divine, Rev. Thomas F., S.J. *Tariffs and world peace*. Washington, D. C. 1933. 47 pp. = *7578.400.11
A report from the Economic Relations Committee to the Catholic Association for International Peace.
Japan Economic Federation, *and others*. *China's treaty violations in Manchuria*. Tokyo. 1932. 23, 7 pp. = 3016.334
Krofta, Kamil. *Les nouveaux états dans l'Europe centrale*. Prague. 1930. 147 pp. 2309F.250
Newbold, Walton. *Democracy, debts and disarmament*. Dutton. [1933.] xiv, 343 pp. 9336.413
Paderewski, Ignace Jan. *Poland and peace*. An address delivered on May 18, 1932. New York. 1932. 16 pp. = 3065.74
On the Polish Corridor.
Political Science
Holcombe, Arthur N. *The new party politics*. Norton. [1933.] 148 pp. 4226.475
Seasongood, Murray. *Local government in the United States. A challenge and an opportunity*. Harvard. 1933. (7), 145 pp. Relates to Cincinnati, Ohio. 4227.445
Shaw, Bernard. *Essays in Fabian socialism*. Constable. [1932.] vii, 326 pp. 3568.512

Psychology

- Butler, Judson Rea. *Human nature. A guide to its understanding*. Greenberg. [1933.] vi, 174 pp. Illus. 5608.223
Hollingworth, H. L. *Educational psychology*. Appleton. [1933.] xvi, 540 pp. 3597.523
Hutchings, Emily Grant. *Where do we go from here? The journey of life*. Putnam. 1933. 306 pp. 7606.170
On psychic research.
Jung, C. G. *Modern man in search of a soul*. Harcourt, Brace. 1933. ix, 282 pp. 3606.300
Karpf, Fay Berger. *American social psychology; its origins, development, and European background*. McGraw-Hill. 1932. 461 pp. 3567.859

Pitkin, Walter B. More power to you! A working technique for making the most of human energy. Simon & Schuster. [1933.] xi, 298 pp. 3769A.176

Religion. Theology

Arbaugh, George B. Revelation in Mormonism; its character and changing form. Univ. of Chicago. [1932.] 252 pp. 5544.143

Auld, William Muir. Christmas tidings. Macmillan. 1933. xii, 156 pp. 6233.61

An essay on the celebration of Christmas, with illustrations from literature.

Berdiaev, Nikolai. The end of our time, together with an essay on The general line of Soviet philosophy. New York, Sheed & Ward. 1933. 258 pp. 3569A.628

Contents. — The end of the Renaissance. — The new Middle Ages. — The Russian revolution. — Democracy, socialism, and theocracy. — The "general line" of Soviet philosophy.

Brown, Charles Reynolds. Have we outgrown religion? Harper. [1932.] viii, 198 pp. 3488.449

Cabasilas, Nicolaus, the Younger. *Metropolitan of Thessalonica. La vie en Jésus-Christ.* (Extrait d'Irenikon [tome 9, no. 2-6]) Annay-sur-Meuse (Belgique). [1932.] 236 pp. 3446.169

French translation by S. Broussaleux.

Cadman, S. Parkes. The prophets of Israel. Macmillan. 1933. (11), 197 pp. 3422.174

Chubb, Percival. On the religious frontier. From an outpost of ethical religion. Macmillan. 1931. viii, 148 pp. 3589.450

Church, Brooke Peters. The Israel saga. Macmillan. 1932. xxvii, 311 pp. 3426.202

Clergue, Helen. The saint of Toulouse (Père Marie-Antoine) 1825-1907. A study of a great religious personality. London, Mitre Press. 1931. 72 pp. 3559.284

Curry, Bruce. The Bible and the quest of life. New York, Oxford. 1933. xi, 316 pp. 3427.239

Fifty-two studies in the contribution of the Bible to present-day thought and life.

Friess, Horace Leland, and Herbert Wallace Schneider. Religion in various cultures. Holt. [1932.] xxii, 586 pp. 3483.93

Bibliography, pp. 497-556.

Inge, William Ralph. God and the astronomers. London, Longmans, Green. 1933. xiii, 308 pp. 3489A.145

Lipsky, Abram. Martin Luther, Germany's angry man. Stokes. 1933. xv, 305 pp. Portraits. 5557.115

Marie de l'Incarnation, Venerable, 1599-1672. Marie de l'Incarnation, Ursuline de Tours: fondatrice des Ursulines de la Nouvelle-France. Écrits spirituels et historiques publiés par Dom Claude Martin... réédités par Dom Albert Jamet. Paris. 1929. 30. 2 v. Plates. 3513.110

Includes critical annotations and a biography.

Mathews, Shailer. Immortality and the cosmic process. Harvard. 1933. (5), 51 pp. 3457.310

Phillips, Jeane. "Mary Baker Eddy's Early writings, compared with The Quimby manuscripts." Book 1, 2. Pasadena, Cal. 1931, 33. 3549.213

Premoli, Orazio M. Contemporary church history (1900-1925). London, Burns, Oates & Washbourne. 1932. xvi, 407 pp. 3468.270

Sunderland, Jabez Thomas. The world's seven great historic religions. A comparison and an appreciation. Boston, Amer. Unitarian Ass. 1933. 39 pp. 3499.43

Trinity Church in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, 1733-1933. Boston, Trinity Church. 1933. x, 219 pp. Plates. 3544.59

A collection of articles by various authors.

Williams, N. P., and Charles Harris, editors. Northern Catholicism. Centenary studies in the Oxford and parallel movements. Macmillan. [1933.] xvi, 554 pp. 3547.184

A collection of articles by various authors.

Science

Chemistry. Physics

Schack, Alfred. Industrial heat transfer. Wiley. 1933. xxii, 371 pp. 8227.4

Translated from the German.

Smith, George McPhail. Quantitative chemical analysis for beginning students; with explanatory notes, questions, and problems. 3d edition, revised and enlarged. Macmillan. 1933. xii, 199 pp. 8275.18

Weiser, Harry Boyer. Inorganic colloid chemistry. Wiley. 1933. Illus. 8296.25

Zoology. Biology

Bent, Arthur C. Life histories of North American gallinaceous birds. Orders Galliformes and Columbiformes. Washington. 1932. xi, 490 pp. Plates. 3904.50.162

Treats of the orders Galliformes and Columbiformes.

Chapman, Frank Michler. Autobiography of a bird-lover. Appleton-Century. 1933. xiii, 420 pp. Plates. 3906.77

The author is Curator of Birds in the American Museum of Natural History. The reminiscences include accounts of his explorations in Mexico, Central and South America. Illustrations by Louis Agassiz Fuertes.

Holmes, S. J. The eugenic predicament. Harcourt, Brace. [1933.] xi, 232 pp. 3826.218

Miscellaneous

Elliott, D. O. The improvement of the lower Mississippi River for flood control and navigation. Vicksburg, Miss. 1932. = 3946.41

Ilin, M., pseud. 100,000 whys. A trip around the room. Lippincott. [1933.] 137 pp. 3916.146

Miscellaneous information. Translated from the Russian.

Monahan, Robert S. Mount Washington re-occupied. The experiences of a scientific expedition upon the highest mountain in New England — 1932-33. Brattleboro, Vt., Stephen Daye Press. 1933. xvi, 270 pp. Plates. 5966.150

An informal journal of life and work at a meteorological observatory.

Williamson, George Charles. The book of
amber. London, Benn. 1932. 268 pp.
3864.140

Sociology

Crime

Dudding, Earl Ellicott. The trail of the dead
years. "Dudding's gripping story of his
own life experience..." Edited by
William Winfred Smith. Huntington,
W. Va. 1932. x, 342 pp. = 5578.356

Dr. Dudding was the Founder of the Prisoners
Relief Society. The book deals largely with his
work for ex-prisoners and in prison reform move-
ments.

Fitch, Herbert T. Traitors within. The
story of the Special Branch, New Scot-
land Yard. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. vii,
305 pp. 5579.377

Deals with spies, anarchists, murderers, and
other criminals during and since the World War.

Willemse, Cornelius William. A cop re-
members. Dutton. [1933. 344 pp. *5579.372

An autobiographical account of a Dutch immi-
grant boy's rise to the rank of captain in the
detective branch of the New York police force.
Introduction by Hendrik Willem Van Loon.

Labor

Babson, Roger Ward. Finding a job. New
York, Revell. [1933.] 191 pp. 3588.375

Daugherty, Carroll Roop. Labor problems
in American industry. Houghton Mifflin.
[1933.] xviii, 959 pp. 9331.8A92

International Labour Office. [Reports.]
Session 15, 17 [of the] International
Labour Conference, League of Nations.
1931, 33. Geneva. 1930-33. *2300.156

London School of Economics and Political
Science. The new survey of London life
and labour. London, King. 1930-33. Por-
traits. *5577.284

Social Studies

New York School of Social Work. Social
case work. An outline for teaching. Edited
by Mary Antoinette Cannon and Philip
Klein. Columbia Univ. 1933. vii, 626 pp.

Includes annotated case records. 3566.440

Phelps, Harold A. Contemporary social
problems. Prentice-Hall. 1932. x, 783 pp.
3567.861

Deals with unemployment, physical and men-
tal diseases, divorce and widowhood, crime and
juvenile delinquency, etc.

Miscellaneous

Fosdick, Raymond B., and Albert Lyon
Scott. Toward liquor control. Harper.
1933. xvi, 220 pp. 7588.466

Franks, H. George. Queer India. Morrow.
1933. xii, 240 pp. 3047.619

Contents. — By way of explanation. — Dogged
superstition. — Life means less than death. —
Secrets of the marriage market. — Caste as a

curse. — Religion as a business. — The under-
world and its inhabitants.

The author was for eleven years a journalist
in India.

New Generation, The. Slavs, with special
reference to Americans of Slav ancestry.
Chicago. 1933. 95 pp. Plates. = 2364.160

Technology

Electrical Engineering

Oatley, C. W. Wireless receivers; the princi-
ples of their design. Methuen. [1932.] 103
pp. 8017A.65

Rider, John Francis. [Radio.] Set catalogue
and index. Jan. 1921-Jan. 1933. New York,
Rider. [1933.] = *8010B.12

A list, by makers of commercial radio sets
built between 1921 and 1933.

Weinbach, M. P. Alternating current cir-
cuits. Macmillan. 1933. 417 pp. 8014A.57

General Engineering

Kaempffert, Waldemar Bernhard. From
cave-man to engineer. Chicago, Lakeside
Press. 1933. 128 pp. Plates. = 4011.146

The Museum of Science and Industry founded
by Julius Rosenwald; an institution to illustrate
the technical ascent of man.

Little, W. B. The world's work in industry.
London, Pitman. 1931. 263 pp. 4010E.29

Redman, L. V., and A. V. H. Mory. The
romance of research. Appleton-Century.
1933. x, 149 pp. 4010.350

Reigeluth, Ray J. Safety and economy in
heavy construction. McGraw-Hill. 1933.
xvi, 237 pp. Illus. 4012B.15

Manufacture. Chemical Technology

American Institute of Chemical Engineers.
Twenty-five years of chemical engineer-
ing progress. Edited by Sidney D. Kirk-
patrick. Van Nostrand. 1933. ix, 373 pp.
Silver anniversary volume. 8030H.24

Hjorth, Herman. Basic woodworking pro-
cesses. New York. [1933.] xi, 221 pp.
Illus. 8036.157

Linde Air Products Company. Fabrication
of oxwelded piping. New York. 1933.
156 pp. Illus. = 8035A.28

Stevens, Henry P., and M. B. Donald. Rub-
ber in chemical engineering. London.
1933. 55 pp. Plates. 8039.307

Mechanical Engineering

Evans, Elliott A. Lubricating and allied
oils. 2d edition, revised and enlarged.
Chapman & Hall. 1933. xv, 175 pp.
Illus. 4031b.6

A handbook for chemists, engineers and stu-
dents.

Heldt, P. M. Automotive engines; design,
production, tests. Nyack, N. Y., Heldt.
1933. ix, 598 pp. Illus. *4035.31S

This is the 8th edition of "The Gasoline
Motor."

Photography

- Barber, Thomas S. The process engraver's compendium. For users of photo-process engraving. London. [1933.] ix, 110 pp. Plates. **8029D.13R**
 An earlier edition is entitled "The Sun Compendium."
 Cameron, James R., and others. Motion picture projection and sound pictures. Edition 5. Year 15. Woodmont, Conn., Cameron. [1933.] Plates. ***8029E.15R**

Travel and Description

- Batson, Alfred. African intrigue. Garden City Pub. Co. 1933. viii, 307 pp. **3057.136**
 Describes a German Secret Service Expedition in the French Colonies in Central Africa.
 These adventures in the jungle were reported to the author by the only survivor of the expedition.
 Borland, Beatrice. Passports for Asia. Long & Smith. 1933. xv, 318 pp. Plates. **3045.300**
 Travel in Japan, China, Siam, India, Persia and Russia.
 Boyd, Joyce. My farm in lion country. Stokes. 1933. xiv, 273 pp. Plates. **3057.310**
 Life and adventures in Tanganyika Territory, Central Africa.
 Cazamian, Madeleine L. L'autre Amérique. Paris. 1931. 328 pp. **2369A.170**
 Impressions of the United States, based mainly on the author's experiences in western university centers.
 Chesterton, Mrs. Cecil. Young China and new Japan. Lippincott. [1933.] 311 pp. Plates. **3019A.322**
 Includes also Malaya.
 Clark, Sydney Ayliner. Italy on \$50. McBride. 1933. xv, 287 pp. Plates. **2739.120**

- Dickens, Charles, 1812-1870. Great expectations. Pictures from Italy. American notes. New York, Carleton. 1876. 833 pp. Plates. = ***2570A.78**
 Filippi, Sir Filippo dc, and others. The Italian expedition to the Himalaya, Karakoram and Eastern Turkestan (1913-1914). London, Arnold. 1932. xvi, 528 pp. Plates. ***3042.329**
 Geijer, Erik Gustaf, 1783-1817. Impressions of England, 1809-1810. Compiled from his letters and diaries. With an introduction by Anton Blanck. London, Cape. [1932.] 256 pp. **2468.335**
 Translated from the Swedish.
 Knowlton, Elizabeth. The naked mountain. Putnam. 1933. 335 pp. Plates. **3042.335**
 An account of the German American Himalaya Expedition to Nanga Parbat.
 Moeschlin, Felix. Amerika vom Auto aus. 2000 km USA. Erlenbach-Zürich. [1930.] 186 pp. Plates. **2366.108**
 Illustrated with 154 photographs by Dr. Kurt Richter.
 Morpurgo, Luciano, publisher. Rome of Mussolini. Rome. 1933. xiv, pp. 164 plates. ***2769.117**
 Muirhead, Findlay, and L. Russell Muirhead, editors. Holland and the Rhine. Benn. 1933. 447 pp. ***2839.144**
 Randolph, Vance. From an Ozark holler. Stories of Ozark mountain folk. Vanguard. [1933.] 252 pp. Illus. **4374.221**
 Somerville, E. C., and Martin Ross, pseud. The smile and the tear. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. vii, 151 pp. **2476.85**
 Sketches of life in the south of Ireland and of Irish hunting. Noteworthy illustrations by E. C. Somerville.
 Winbolt, S. E. The Chilterns and the Thames Valley (from Ifley to Staines). Bell. 1932. xxxii, 282 pp. **2469A.566**
 Photographs by Edgar Ward.

Gifts to the Library With the Names of the Givers

A Selection

Bachrach, Mrs. Alfred, Glendale, Cal. Above rubies. By Jeanette Wrottenberg Bachrach. 1933.

Three copies, autographed by the author.

Connecticut Tercentenary Commission, Hartford, Conn. Nineteen pamphlets issued by the Committee on Historical Publications of the Tercentenary Commission of the State of Connecticut. New Haven, Yale. 1933.

Emerson, Rev. and Mrs. Oliver P., Brookline, Mass. Pioneer days in Hāwāii. By Oliver Pomeroy Emerson. New York, Doubleday, Doran, 1928.

Two copies, for Fellowes Athenæum and Boylston Branch Libraries.

Eustis, Elizabeth M., Brookline, Mass. One hundred and sixty-seven volumes of Harpers Monthly Magazine and an index to Volumes 1-85; eleven maps of various parts of the United States; and six volumes of miscellaneous works.

Hoff, Madame G. Whitney, Paris, France. Bibliothèque de Madame Whitney Hoff. Catalogue des manuscrits, incunables, éditions rares, reliures anciennes et modernes. Paris, Gruel. 1933. Two volumes.

Hunter, Henry C., New York City. Seventy-four volumes from the library of the late Abram E. Cutter, including thirty-six scrapbooks on miscellaneous subjects compiled by Mr. Cutter, and several volumes on art and history.

Sent at the request and recommendation of Mrs. Janet G. Martin and Mrs. Frances E. White.

John Rylands Library, Manchester, England. The John Rylands Library, Manchester: Descriptive catalogue of an exhibition of printed book illustrations of the fifteenth century, arranged in the main library, with an introduction by the Librarian. 16 facsimiles. Manchester, Manchester University Press. 1933.

Jordan, George E., Jr., New York City. Four books on astrology by Evangeline Adams: The bowl of heaven; Astrology: your place in the sun; Astrology for everyone: what it is and how it works; and, Astrology: your place among the stars.

Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Day, Cannes, France. Le masque authentique de Napoléon: son étrange histoire de 1821 à nos jours. Edition privée, 1933. By M. A. Pardee.

Strobel, Mrs. C. L., Little Compton, R. I. A collection of twenty-three volumes, including several volumes of poetry and other non-fiction.

Women's Club of the East Boston School Center. Progress and achievement: a history of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, 1893-1931. Compiled by the History Committee, and published by the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs. Norwood, Plimpton Press. 1932.

For East Boston Branch Library.

Board of Trustees

JOHN L. HALL, *President*

WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL, *Vice-President*

FRANK W. BUXTON

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN

ELLERY SEDGWICK

Director

MILTON EDWARD LORD

Central Library, Copley Square

Telephone, *Kenmore 1500*

Open from 9 to 10 (during Summer from 9 to 9); Sundays from 2 to 9

Branch Libraries

BAKER LIBRARY. Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration,

Open from 9 to 10 (for women from 9 to 6); Sundays from 2 to 10

Soldiers Field.

University 10400

BUSINESS BRANCH, 20 City Hall Avenue. *Lafayette 0860.*

Open from 9 to 6. Closed Saturday at 1, & on Sundays

CITY PROPER

KIRSTEIN BRANCH, 20 City Hall Ave.

Lafayette 1969

NORTH END, 3a North Bennet St.

Capitol 8135

SOUTH END, Shawmut Ave. and West
Brookline St.

Kenmore 8241

TYLER STREET, Tyler, cor. Oak St.

Hubbard 8171

WEST END, 131 Cambridge, cor Lynde St.

Lafayette 4808

BRIGHTON

ALLSTON, 161 Harvard Ave. *Stadium 3332*

BRIGHTON, Academy Hill Rd. *Stadium 6032*

FANEUIL, Oak Square. *Stadium 6705*

CHARLESTOWN

CHARLESTOWN, Monument Square, cor.

Monument Ave. *Charlestown 1167-W*

DORCHESTER

CODMAN SQUARE, Washington, cor. Norfolk
St. *Geneva 8214*

DORCHESTER, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.

Geneva 2155

LOWER MILLS, Washington, cor. Richmond
St. *Blue Hills 7841*

MATTAPAN, 8-10 Hazleton St.

Blue Hills 9218

MOUNT BOWDOIN, 275 Washington St.

Columbia 9747

NEPONSET, 362 Neponset Ave. *Talbot 6406*

UPHAM'S CORNER, Columbia Road, cor. Bird
St. *Columbia 0139*

EAST BOSTON

EAST BOSTON, 276-282 Meridian St.

East Boston 0271

JEFFRIES POINT, 222 Webster St.

East Boston 2623-W

ORIENT HEIGHTS, 5 Butler, cor. Bayswater
St. *East Boston 2865-J*

HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop
St. *Hyde Park 0744-W*

PHILLIPS BROOKS, 12 Hamilton St., Read-
ville. *Hyde Park 0274-M*

JAMAICA PLAIN

BOYLSTON, 433 Centre St. *Jamaica 1060*

JAMAICA PLAIN, Sedgwick, cor. South St.
Jamaica 3908-M

ROXBURY

FELLOWES ATHENÆUM, 46 Millmont St.

Highlands 8153

MEMORIAL, cor. Warren and Townsend
Sts. *Garrison 3337*

MOUNT PLEASANT, 335 Dudley St.

Highlands 8823

PARKER HILL, 1497 Tremont St.

Garrison 3820

ROXBURY CROSSING, 208 Ruggles St.

Highlands 2633

SOUTH BOSTON

ANDREW SQUARE, 396 Dorchester St.

South Boston 1073-W

CITY POINT, Broadway, near H St.

South Boston 4776-W

SOUTH BOSTON, 372 West Broadway.

South Boston 0180

WEST ROXBURY

ROSLINDALE, Washington, cor. Cummins
Highway. *Parkway 2343-W*

WEST ROXBURY, 1961 Centre St.

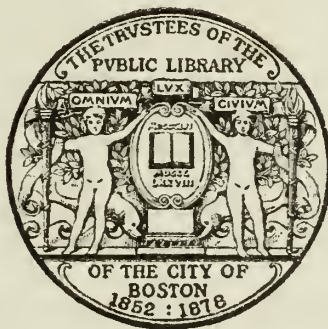
Parkway 3147-W

From September 19 to July 1 the Branch Libraries, with the exception of the Kirstein Branch, are open from 9 to 9. The Kirstein Branch is open from 9 to 6, except Saturdays when it closes at 1 o'clock. All Branches are closed on Sundays.



More Books

THE BULLETIN OF
THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



February

1934

More Books

The Boston Public Library
230 Dartmouth Street
Boston, Mass.



MORE BOOKS is published monthly, except in July and August, by the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston at 230 Dartmouth Street, for free distribution at the Library and its Branches, and at a subscription price of fifty cents a year by mail. Entered as second-class matter, March 16, 1926, at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Printed at the Boston Public Library, 15-17 Blagden Street. February, 1934. Vol. IX, No. 2.

More Books

The Bulletin of the Boston Public Library

Vol. IX, No. 2

February, 1934

ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE TRUSTEES, FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. BY MAIL, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

CONTENTS

EARLY EDITIONS OF WYCHERLEY'S COMEDIES (with facsimile)	45	SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION	66
TEN BOOKS	59	LIST OF NEW BOOKS	67
LIBRARY NOTES	62	GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY	80

Early Editions of Wycherley's Comedies

I

OF all the eminent writers whose reputations have suffered from the denunciations of Macaulay, no one has fared worse than William Wycherley. To be sure, *The Plain Dealer* is generally recognized as a masterpiece of English literature, yet Wycherley himself is regarded with a suspicion greater than the ordinary share of all Restoration dramatists. The abuse which Macaulay heaped upon him some ninety years ago, re-echoed by other Victorians, has come down to us through innumerable channels, obscuring his true character and the significance of his work.

Writing in 1840, Leigh Hunt ended his sympathetic sketch of Wycherley's life and work by quoting some of his fine posthumous maxims, adding, ". . . from the rest we may gather the amiableness as well as the sincerity of the author's character; who was so beloved in his time, as to afford a caution to sour, and therefore crude, moralists, how they put the worst construction upon what is not always best in his writings." As if anxious to deserve Hunt's epithet, Macaulay leaped forward and in an essay on "The Comic Dramatists of the Restoration" launched the most virulent attack upon Wycherley. Even the biographical portions of the article are full of errors and malicious assumptions. Speaking of the dramatist's old age, for example, he did not hesitate to call him "an old boy about town," "a ribald old man," and to assert — without the slightest foundation — that Pope "was shocked by

the indecency of a rake who, at seventy, was still the representative of the monstrous profligacy of the Restoration."

On Wycherley's works themselves Macaulay did not waste much space. "It is not too much to say that there is hardly anything of the least value in his plays of which the hint is not to be found elsewhere," he observed, thus consigning with a sweeping gesture four outstanding English comedies to Calderon, Racine, and Molière. "The only thing original about Wycherley, the only thing which he could furnish from his own mind in inexhaustible abundance, was profligacy. It is curious to observe how everything that he touched, however pure and noble, took in an instant the color of his own mind." And having compared Molière's *École des Femmes* with Wycherley's *The Country Wife*, he concluded with this famous declaration: "In truth, Wycherley's indecency is protected against the critics as a skunk is protected against the hunters. It is safe, because it is too filthy to handle and too noisome even to approach . . ."

This about the man who was "so beloved in his time" — whom even the fanatic Jeremy Collier treated with consideration in his *Short View of the Profaneness and Immorality of the English Stage*. The affection and respect of his contemporaries toward Wycherley is really quite touching. "With all the severity and sharpness with which he appeared on the stage," Major Pack, his earliest memoirist, wrote, "they who were of his familiar acquaintance applauded him for the generosity and gentleness of his manners." The same writer tells of Wycherley's constant though useless efforts — "the only good action of his whole life" in Macaulay's eyes — to obtain the patronage of the Duke of Buckingham for Samuel Butler, the poor and neglected author of *Hudibras*. And when the Duke himself, under the charge of treason, was sent to the Tower, Wycherley had the courage to address a poem to him, beginning with the lines:

Your late disgrace, is but the Court's disgrace
As its false accusations, but your praise . . .

George Granville, the later Lord Landsdowne, inviting a friend to meet Wycherley, described him, as late as 1706, as one whose temper had "all the softness of the tenderest dispositions," and who was "gentle and inoffensive to every man in his particular character . . ." And after a lavish praise of his plays, he continued: "Congreve is your familiar acquaintance, you may judge of Wycherley by him: they have the same manly way of thinking and writing, the same candor, modesty, humanity and integrity of manners. It is impossible not to love them for their own sakes, abstracted from the merits of their works."

Dryden, always generous to talented younger writers, never let an opportunity pass by without expressing his admiration for Wycherley. As he wrote in the preface of *The State of Innocence*: "Comedy is both excellently instructive and extremely pleasant; satire lashes vice into reformation, and humor represents folly so as to render it ridiculous. Many of our present writers are eminent in both these kinds; and, particularly, the author of *The Plain Dealer*, whom I am proud to call my friend, has obliged all honest and virtuous men, by one of the most bold, most general, and most useful satires, which has ever been presented on the English stage."

And so on, one could quote similar testimonies from Evelyn and Congreve, Dennis and Steele, and many others.

It is true that by the middle of the eighteenth century the reaction which had set in against the Restoration dramatists did not make an exception of Wycherley. In 1766 Garrick produced *The Country Wife* with great success: this play, however, was very different from "the wanton of Charles's days." "There seems indeed an absolute necessity," the great actor thought, "for reforming many plays of our most eminent writers: for no kind of wit ought to be received as an excuse for immorality, nay it becomes still more dangerous in proportion as it is more witty." Lamb regretted this censoriousness, which grew sharper as the century progressed, and in one of the charming *Essays of Elia* he came to the defense of the drama of the Restoration. "I do not know how it is with others," he pleaded, "but I feel the better always for the perusal of one of Congreve's — nay, why should I not add even of Wycherley's — comedies. I am the gayer at least for it; and I could never connect those sports of a witty fancy in any shape with any result to be drawn from them to imitation in real life." Should those characters be placed in a modern play, he would rise, he added, in indignation against them. "But in its own world do we feel the creature is so very bad? The Fainalls and the Mirabells, the Dorimants and the Lady Touchwoods, in their own sphere, do not offend my moral sense; in fact, they do not appeal to it at all. They seem engaged in their proper element. They break through no laws, or conscientious restraints. They know of none. They have got out of Christendom into the land — what shall I call it? — of cuckoldry — the Utopia of gallantry, where pleasure is duty, and the manners perfect freedom. It is altogether a speculative scene of things, which has no reference whatever to the world that is. No good person can be justly offended as a spectator, because no good person suffers on the stage . . ."

Viewing it from his own time, the world of these plays may have justly appeared to Lamb as a passing pageant. But with all his sympathy, he was wrong in treating them as the creations of mere fantasy. The world of the Restoration comedies was no fairy-land — a designation which can be properly applied to the tragedies of the period. Indeed, the great difference between Restoration comedy and tragedy is that whereas the former is closely modelled upon life, the latter represents an escape from it.

Hazlitt did not need to make Lamb's nice distinction between the present and the past, an actual and an imaginary world. He admired Wycherley whole-heartedly and without apologies. *The Country Wife* he found better than Molière's *École des Femmes*. "Miss Peggy (or Mrs. Margery Pinchwife) is a character that will last for ever, I should hope," he maintained, "and even when the original is no more, if that should ever be, while self-will, curiosity, art and ignorance are to be found in the same person, it will be just as good and as intelligible as ever in the description, because it is built on first principles, and brought out in the fullest and broadest manner." Placed side by side with her, Agnes in Molière's play "wants the same simple force and home truth; she is not so direct and downright." His opinion about *The Plain Dealer* Hazlitt summarized in the following sentences, which may stand here as the counterpart of Macaulay's metaphor about the skunk and its hunters: "No one can read this play," he wrote, "without being the

better for it as long as he lives. It penetrates to the core; it shows the immorality and hateful effects of duplicity, by showing it fixing its harpy fangs in the heart of an honest and worthy man. It is worth ten volumes of sermons . . ."

II

Wycherley was thirty years old when, during the spring of 1671, his first play, *Love in a Wood*, was produced at the Theatre Royal, in Drury Lane. With Hart, Mohun, Kinaston and Mrs. Knipp in the cast, the comedy achieved a brilliant success. The young dramatist sprang into fame. "Upon the writing his first play," John Dennis states in his *Letters*, "he became acquainted with several of the most celebrated wits of both the Court and Town."

Little is known of his early life. The son of Daniel Wycherley, a well-to-do Cavalier, he was born at Clive, near Shrewsbury in Shropshire. At fifteen he was sent by his father to France to complete his education. For several years young Wycherley lived at Saintonge, upon the banks of the Charente. In the neighborhood was the residence of the Marquis de Montausier, governor of the province and husband of Julie de Rambouillet, the daughter of the famous *précieuse*. Even in this country retreat the Marquise was the centre of a brilliant company. Poets and painters visited her constantly, and there were entertainments of every kind. On one of these occasions the English boy was introduced to the marquise, who liked him and, teasingly, called him "the little Huguenot." Young as he was, Wycherley "was equally pleased with the beauty of her mind and with the graces of her person"; and such was the influence of the marquise upon him that he was converted to Catholicism.

Shortly before the Restoration, Wycherley returned to England. He became a fellow-commoner of Queen's College, Oxford, and was entered as "philosophiae studiosus" in the Bodleian Library. Here Dr. Thomas Barlow, later bishop of Lincoln, reconciled him to the Anglican faith. Without taking any degree, he left Oxford in the same year and went to London, where he matriculated in the Inner Temple and studied law for a time.

As to what Wycherley's chief occupation was during the next ten years, one can only guess — unless, with simple reasonableness, one accepts the account given by himself. "The chronology of Wycherley's plays I am well acquainted with," Pope asserted in later years, "for he told it to me over and over. *Love in a Wood* he wrote when he was but nineteen; *The Gentleman Dancing-Master* at twenty-one; *The Plain Dealer* at twenty-five; and *The Country Wife* at two and thirty." But most critics reject these dates as incorrect, pointing out that certain events are mentioned in the plays which had happened later than the dates of composition offered by the dramatist. They think that Wycherley in his old age merely wanted to exaggerate before his young friend the powers of his own youth. Macaulay, to support his arguments, even adds the gratuitous insult: "Nothing that we know of Wycherley leads us to think him incapable of sacrificing truth to vanity." But, if for no other reason, just because of the rigorous truthfulness of Wycherley, one should take more seriously his account of the writing of his plays. The allusions to periwigs and vests which came into fashion later than the time when Wycherley had alleged to have composed his plays — even the reference to the London fire — can surely be explained as interpolations, since it was

only natural that the dramatist should revise his plays before giving them to the theatre. In those mysterious ten years Wycherley was obviously a man about town, with plenty of opportunities for observation. If he was really only twenty-eight when Sir Peter Lely painted his well-known portrait, now in the National Gallery in London, he must have had a considerable social position even before his stage-success focussed attention upon him.

Love in a Wood; or, St. James's Park is a picture of contemporary life, starting as a comedy and ending as a vaudeville. The plot consists of several intrigues, going on simultaneously and intertwined in confused tangles. There is, first, Valentine's jealous love for Christina, who faithfully waits for his return from France where he has escaped after a duel; the second action centers around Lydia and Ranger, the latter following his masked lover to Christina's home and mistaking Christina for Lydia; and finally appears the unforgettable Alderman Gripe, pursuing the favors of Lucy, and the fop Dapperwit winning the Alderman's daughter Martha, only to find her, after marriage, penniless. Yet diffuse as the play is, it is easy to understand that on the stage, in a swift performance, it was very effective. The characters, in spite of their common obsession with pleasure, have their traits of individuality. The subordinate figures — Lady Flippant, Mrs. Joyner, and Mrs. Crossbite — are all living creatures. *Love in a Wood* is a biting satire, and its chief importance lies in the novelty of its tone.

It is one of the conventions, passed on from one generation of critics to the other, that *Love in a Wood* was based on Sir Charles Sedley's *Mulberry Garden*. But the only point of resemblance between the two plays is — as W. C. Ward, a recent editor of Wycherley's comedies, insists — that in Wycherley's play part of the action takes part in St. James's Park and in Sedley's one of the scenes is laid in the Mulberry Garden. Otherwise, Wycherley's realistic characters have nothing to do with Sedley's fantastic puppets.

The play won for Wycherley — this important piece of literary history cannot be overlooked — the favors of the Duchess of Cleveland, the mistress of the King. John Dennis records in detail their meeting in St. James's Park, though their celebrated dialogue cannot be retold here. The Duke of Buckingham, who was also in love with the Duchess, was bitter about the dramatist. Upon the intervention of Rochester and Sedley, however, Wycherley met the Duke at a dinner, and the latter was so charmed by the dramatist's wit that, with an enthusiastic exclamation, he approved of the lady's choice. He even gave a commission to Wycherley as captain-lieutenant of his regiment.

Love in a Wood was published in November 1671, with 1672 in its imprint. It is prefaced by a Dedication to the Duchess. "I cannot but publicly give your Grace my humble acknowledgments for the favors I have received from you," Wycherley wrote; and though he added that "this is only the poet's gratitude," people were glad to read a boast into the sentence. The second edition of the play — of which the Boston Public Library has a copy — was published in 1694. Its type is smaller and its format is larger than those of the first edition.

Within a year Wycherley followed up his first play with *The Gentleman Dancing-Master*, produced by the Duke's Company either in December 1671 or in January 1672. The work is a capital farce, full of wit and humor. Hip-

polita, the young daughter of Sir James Formal, is supposed to marry her cousin, Monsieur de Paris, a ridiculous Gallomaniac. She perceives that her only way of escape is through Gerrard, whom she has noticed for some time through her windows. At her request Monsieur de Paris introduces to her this good neighbour, thinking that Hippolita merely wants to play a prank upon him. The father — he is called Don Diego, because of his Spanish mannerisms — surprises her with Gerrard who, at Hippolita's inspiration, poses as a gentleman dancing-master, pretending to give lessons to her. Their scheme is protected by both the father and the cousin against the suspicions of an old aunt; but, then, suddenly Hippolita refuses to elope with Gerrard — until she convinces herself that he really wants her and not her dowry. They get married, Don Diego — to save his Spanish pride — maintaining that he saw through the plot from the beginning.

On account of the dancing-lesson scenes, it has been repeatedly suggested that Wycherley's play is only an adaptation of Calderon's *El Maestro de Danzar*. But the English dramatist's indebtedness to the Spanish was a very trifling one. He had no intention of portraying romance and exalted passion. Wycherley's characters are satirical exaggerations, — Mrs. Flirt and Mrs. Flounce, the two common women of the town, providing that additional acid quality without which no Restoration comedy would be complete. Yet the play is dominated by the charming figure of Hippolita. Because of her, *The Gentleman Dancing-Master* is undoubtedly the most agreeable of all the works of Wycherley. And yet, this excellent comedy was very indifferently received. Perhaps it really seemed too "harmless," as the epilogue calls it, to the audience of its time.

The Gentleman Dancing-Master was published at the end of 1672, with the date of 1673 upon the title-page. The copy in the Boston Public Library, printed in 1693, is of the second edition.

III

Wycherley's next play, *The Country Wife*, was first performed some time between the early spring of 1672 and that of 1674 — the date is quite undetermined. It certainly supplied the public with what this public wanted. No one ever charged *The Country Wife* with being "harmless." For boldness this comedy stands out in the whole range of Restoration literature.

The plot is based upon that of Molière's *École des Femmes* — but the parallel ends here. Margery Pinchwife is as different from Agnes as Horner is different from Arnolphe. There is nothing sentimental in Wycherley's uproarious comedy. There is, on the other hand, plenty of daring wit and caustic observation. Pinchwife, Sir Jasper, Lady Fidget, Mrs. Squeamish were obviously well-known types of the period; while Sparkish is another Dapperwit, and Harcourt another Ranger. Alithea is the only virtuous person in the play, though towards the end she, too, permits herself some strange lapses, at least in her day-dreams. Margery is, of course, the chief female character; but any comment on this enchanting, ignorant, and impulsive young woman — as those of Macaulay and Hazlitt, quoted above, show — is a comment on the reader rather than on her.

From a purely artistic point of view, *The Country Wife* is Wycherley's most finished work. Its dialogue is brilliant, and the action moves rapidly, achiev-

THE
PLAIN-DEALER.
A
COMEDY.

As it is Acted at the
Theatre-Royal.

Written by Mr. WYCHERLEY.

The Sixth Edition.

H O R A T.
*——— Ridiculum acri
Fortius & melius magnas plerumque secat res.*

Licensed Jan. 9. 1676.

ROGER L'ESTRANGE.

L O N D O N,
Printed for R. Bentley, at the Post-House, in Russel-
street in Covent-Garden near the Piazza's.
MDCXCIV.

ing within the play a complete atmosphere. In the hands of a good cast — and most of the actors were the same as those who appeared in *Love in a Hood* — the play was bound to succeed. Mrs. Boutell played the original Margery — a most grateful rôle for an actress with the requisite talent.

The Country Wife was published in 1675. The copy in the Boston Public Library, printed in 1695, is of the fourth edition.

The precise date of the first production of *The Plain Dealer* is not known either. It is probable, however, that Wycherley's last comedy was first presented in the spring of 1674. Though separated from *The Country Wife* perhaps only by three months, *The Plain Dealer* is a very different play. There can be no mistake here about the author's intentions. The prologue, told by Manly, clearly announces:

. . . the coarse dauber of the coming scenes
To follow life and nature only means,
Displays you as you are, makes his fine woman
A mercenary jilt, and true to no man:
His men of wit and pleasure of the age
Are as dull rogues as ever cumber'd stage:
He draws a friend only to custom just,
And makes him naturally break his trust.

The only exception is the Plain Dealer himself:

I, only, act a part like none of you,
And yet you'll say, it is a fool's part too:
An honest man who, like you, never winks
At faults; but, unlike you, speaks what he thinks . . .

The story is simple. Manly, an honest, surly sea-captain, distrusts the whole world, including his prudent lieutenant, Freeman, and the girl, Fidelia, who is fatally in love with him and who, disguised as a page, follows him to sea. He puts all his confidence in a false friend, Vernish, who betrays him in the foulest manner; and he gives his heart to a mercenary woman, Olivia, with whom he leaves all his money and jewels before he sets out on an expedition against the Dutch. His ship is blown up in a battle, and the captain returns to London, accompanied by his lieutenant and page. In the drawing-room of his mistress, he overhears her discussing him, in terms of the utmost coarseness and ridicule, with two worthless fops. Manly is staggered, but Olivia brazenly informs him that she is now married, and has given the money and jewels to her husband. Yet Manly finds that he still loves the base woman. His passion is made keener and the more aching by his thirst for revenge. At his request, Fidelia reluctantly visits Olivia to ask her to receive him again. "The honest lady," to continue in Voltaire's paraphrase, "falls in love with the little page and tries to possess him by force; but as it is necessary in a dramatic piece that justice should prevail, vice be punished and virtue meet its reward, at the end of the reckoning the captain takes the place of the page . . . cuckolds his treacherous friend, runs his sword through his body, recovers the money and jewels, and marries his page."

Voltaire regarded *The Plain Dealer* as one of the best English comedies. In comparing it with Molière's *Le Misanthrope*, which influenced the English dramatist, he wrote: "The strokes are bolder in Wycherley's piece than in Molière's, but they are also less delicate and fine. The English author has corrected the one fault of Molière's play: the want of plot and curiosity. The English comedy is interest-

ing, its plot is ingenious, but too bold for our morals." Besides this praise, Voltaire paid a more substantial compliment to Wycherley's work. His play *La Prude* was founded on *The Plain Dealer*.

It is worth noting here that Wycherley knew the model of Molière's *Le Misanthrope*, who was no one else than his neighbor at Saintonge, the Marquis de Montausier, in whose home he had been received in his youth with such cordiality. But it must be remembered that it was the marquise who befriended him; the marquis himself was known as a very stiff and humorless gentleman. It is an accepted fact that, in writing his play, Molière drew his Alceste after him. Even the marquis knew about this. Once, having watched attentively a performance of *Le Misanthrope*, he remarked that he wished nothing better than to resemble the noble figure of Alceste.

The influences of Racine and Shakespeare have also been traced in *The Plain Dealer*. The Widow Blackacre reminds some critics of the litigious old Countess in *Les Plaideurs*, and they see the prototype of Fidelia in the Viola of the *Twelfth Night*. Fidelia, to be sure, never can be quite convincing after Viola; but as to the Widow Blackacre, she is, to quote again Voltaire, "one of the best and most amusing characters that was ever brought upon the stage."

The Plain Dealer was published in 1677. It contains a Dedication to Mother Bennet, a noted procuress of the time. "This play claims naturally your protection, since it has lost its reputation with the ladies of stricter lives in the playhouse," the author wrote. "But those who act as they look," he warned, "ought not to be scandalized at the reprehension of others' faults, lest they tax themselves with them." The play was reprinted nine times before the end of the century. The copy in the Boston Public Library, printed in 1694, is of the sixth edition.

Meeting him at the Court, one would never have suspected that Wycherley was the author of *The Plain Dealer*. He mingled freely with the gallants and took part in their wild amusements. "His company was not only courted by the men, but his person was as well received by the ladies," Major Pack informs us. In the winter of 1677 Charles gave a most conspicuous sign of his high favor. Wycherley was ill with fever and the King visited him at his lodgings in Bow-Street, and afterwards sent him for further cure to the South of France. When, in the spring of 1679, Wycherley returned to England, Charles told him that he wanted to entrust to him the education of his natural son, the Duke of Richmond. The dramatist was to receive fifteen hundred pounds a year, and in addition the King promised to provide for his future.

Then suddenly something happened which, in the guise of good fortune, utterly ruined Wycherley. During the summer of 1680 he went down to Tunbridge, then a fashionable resort. Walking one day with a friend, a certain Mr. Fairbeard, he stopped at the bookseller's. Lady Drogheda, a rich young widow, happened to enter the store just then, inquiring for a copy of *The Plain Dealer*. "Madam," said Mr. Fairbeard, "since you are for the Plain Dealer, there he is for you," and pushed Wycherley toward her. The dramatist acknowledged his identity and politely told the young woman that "what would be compliment to others, spoke to her would be plain dealing." The Countess assured him that, though she had all the faults of her sex, she loved plain dealing. "Then, Madam," said again the solicitous Mr. Fairbeard, "you and the Plain Dealer

seem designed by Heaven for each other." Wycherley paid a short courtship to the widow and then—without the King's knowledge—married her.

When the news became known, Charles was furious. He looked upon Wycherley's marriage as a contempt for his offers, and took his hands off the ungrateful dramatist.

Wycherley soon found out that the Countess of Drogheda spoke the truth when she acknowledged her share of the faults of her sex. The most annoying of them was her inordinate jealousy. She could not endure to have her husband out of her sight for a single moment. When he went over to the Cock Tavern to talk with his friends, Wycherley was obliged to keep the windows open, so that his wife might satisfy herself, on the balcony of their lodging across the street, that there was no woman in the company.

A year later the Countess died, bequeathing her estate to Wycherley. The family, however, bitterly attacked the will, and the legal expenses exhausted the meagre resources of the dramatist. His plea to the King remained unanswered, and in a short time he was completely penniless. The publisher of *The Plain Dealer*, it is recorded, refused him even a loan of twenty pounds. At length, he was thrown into the debtor's jail in Fleet Street, where he remained for seven years.

IV

Having witnessed a performance of *The Plain Dealer*, James II, though he was by no means an enthusiast of the arts and artists, gave an order for the release of the dramatist. He not only paid Wycherley's debts, but also settled an annuity of two hundred pounds upon him.

But Wycherley was now a sick man. His illness had left him with his memory impaired, and the prison experiences further broke his health. Chiefly for want of money—for out of bashfulness he did not tell the King's representative of all his debts—he spent most of his time at the family estate, at Clive Hall. When in town, he regularly visited Will's Coffee House, where he sat for hours with Dryden, surrounded by young writers and other admirers. Dryden asked him to write a play with him, but Wycherley in a long poetical epistle, in which he paid the highest compliments to the older poet, declined the honor, writing:

Your reason's light would my dark sense outshine,
And your poetic flame extinguish mine . . .

Indeed, for twenty-seven years after the publication of *The Plain Dealer* the great dramatist remained silent. "In the turn of times," Lord Landsdowne wrote, "it is not for want of friends, or powerful solicitations, that he remains in obscurity; he can never forget the generosity of that unfortunate prince, and as in another reign he chose to be a victim to love, he now chooses to be a sacrifice to gratitude." Yet in London or in the Shropshire village he was writing constantly. Finally in 1704 he published his collection of *Miscellany Poems*, in a large folio. The frontispiece reproduced his portrait as a handsome cavalier, but the declining old man placed the melancholy inscription underneath: *Quantum mutatis ab illo!*

Few people can say that they have read the whole of this huge volume, the Table of Contents of which alone fills twelve pages. Wycherley never was a good poet, and he readily admitted it. "My pretensions are but small in the province of poetry, and the title of Poet is the least of my ambition," he wrote still later.

Even the prologues and epilogues of his plays, with the exception of a few passages, are harsh, obscure, and cumbersome. When one thinks of Dryden's easy-flowing, graceful verse, it is difficult to believe that Wycherley wrote in the same age. Even so, the shorter poems, the "Songs," often possess a genuine force.

More than anything else, the volume is interesting from a psychological and biographical point of view. When Wycherley wrote a poem entitled "To a Mistress, who called her Lover Beast for Drinking; commending his Rival for a Wise Man, for drinking nothing but Water," he obviously commemorated a personal experience. And so he did when he addressed his poem "To an Honourable Jilt," "To an Affected Mistress," "To a False, Fickle Mistress," "To an Antiquated Gloating, Painted Mistress," "To an Incredulous, Diffident Mistress," "To a Witty, Peevish Mistress," "To a Rich, Mercenary, Matrimonial Mistress," and to all the other varieties of mistresses which his abundant fancy and unusual power of observation could discern. There seems to be only one poem written "To a Fine Young Woman," who, as the rest of the title states, "lent him Money after a Loss at Play; telling him, his Luck was not so bad as he thought it." But though these "love poems" occupy the larger part of the volume, there are plenty of others in which Wycherley's pet aversions, the wits, are castigated. The poem entitled "To a Talkative, Loud, Shallow, Conceited Coxcomb, who used to say, A Man showed his Wit more or less, but as he talked much or little," is a fine specimen of this group. Again, his verses are hurled at a variety of wits. They are directed—to quote a few—"To a Peevish, Captious Coxcomb," "To an Unhappy, Impatient, Querulous Friend," "To an Old Miser," "To a Conceited Fop." Between critics and coxcombs the dividing line, of course, was very thin; sometimes the two species entirely overlapped. The poem called "Upon the Good and True Critics, or those Wits, who to prove their Wit, show they are out of their Senses" is an example in point. All this in addition to the Preface, which, through thirty pages, does nothing but rail against the "Anti-Wits."

This is a pathetic book. But from the distorted picture of the decayed giant one gains an insight into the man that Wycherley once was.

It was about this time, during the winter of 1704, that Pope met the old dramatist. He was only sixteen, but already the author of the first four books of his epic, *Alcander Prince of Rhodes*. During the first two years of their acquaintance, they exchanged only letters of courtesy, but then Wycherley requested the young poet to revise a number of his verses. Pope undertook the difficult task, and asked Wycherley how far should he go about making changes. "As to the damned verses I entrusted you with," the dramatist replied, "I hope you will let them undergo your purgatory to save them from other people's damning them." Pope lived up fully to the liberty, and in some cases entirely rewrote Wycherley's jolting verses. Once he suggested to his old friend the turning of a number of his poems into single thoughts in prose—which Wycherley did. But by 1710 an estrangement took place between the two.

Ailments and poverty made Wycherley's last years unhappy. In 1697, upon the death of his father, he inherited Clive Hall, but he had only the rights of tenure for life. In order to revenge himself upon his nephew, who did not miss any opportunity to vex him, in December 1715, eleven days before his death, he married a young woman, upon whom he settled a widow's jointure.

The *Posthumous Works* of Wycherley were published in 1728, under the editorship of Lewis Theobald, the Shakespeare scholar—and the hero of Pope's *Dunciad*. The volume contains "but one moiety" of Wycherley's manuscripts. No one has undertaken as yet to follow up in it Pope's corrections. The "Panegyric on Dulness" Pope expressly mentions in one of his letters as a poem which he has thoroughly rewritten. There are also the three hundred or more maxims in prose, undoubtedly the most valuable part of the volume, showing how sound Pope's advice was. It would be interesting to find out how much of these "moral reflections" Wycherley owed to his readings, especially to La Rochefoucauld.

The *Miscellany Poems* and the *Posthumous Works* were first reprinted in the four-volume edition of *The Complete Works*, edited by Montague Summers, and published in 1924 by the Nonesuch Press. The Boston Public Library does not possess original copies of these two last works.

V

John Palmer's book *The Comedy of Manners*, published in 1913, marks a new departure in our attitude toward the drama of the Restoration. After the fragmentary attempts of Edmund Gosse, George S. Street and others to arrive at a more just appreciation, John Palmer was the first to vindicate, in terms of strong approval, the dramatic literature of the period.

The chapter on Wycherley is perhaps the most crucial part of Mr. Palmer's book. Resting upon the opinions of Wycherley's contemporaries, he sees the dramatist solely as a satirist—a quality which the Victorians never even cared to notice. According to him, Wycherley was fundamentally a Puritan. "Superficially, in his life and writing, he accepted the pageant and portrayed it; but frequently the moral fury of a satirist breaks violently through the fine gentlemen." He even believes that it is this "moral fury" of the dramatist that is accountable for the passages which have persistently disgusted the critics: "Laughter is extinguished; the jester bursts irrecongnisably upon us, a ferocious prophet, dredging into the filth of human nature with precisely the same sombre satisfaction with which certain devout people relish the possibilities of hell . . ." Wycherley's "moral fervor" and "moral ferocity" are constantly recurring themes on these pages.

Mr. Palmer's claims met with a responsive echo among the younger critics: Restoration drama became highly fashionable in the decade following the World War. Mr. Bonamy Dobrée, in his *Restoration Comedy*, has carried his admiration perhaps farther than anyone else. To him Wycherley is "like a Dante strayed into the gardens of Boccaccio, but unable to forget for a moment the plague raging everywhere." It was not enough for Wycherley to make the spectators laugh; "the poor, doubting beast felt impelled to make them brood upon their vices also." Indeed, the dramatist can be explained only through a metaphysical formula: he was consumed by "a rage for the absolute." And so Mr. Dobrée compares *The Plain Dealer* to "a strange, thorny monster, tearing the flesh of life, wherever it touches it, as it were deliberately, to reveal the skeleton; an ungainly monster, sprawling all over society." But the climax is reserved for *The Country Wife*. "Wycherley has shouldered the burden that was crushing him. He even tosses it aloft, displaying his huge strength in fantastic wrestlings with the hated thing. A

titanic gaiety rushes him along; almost he sees life whole: if he is not reconciled, he is at least no longer personally involved . . ."

With all appreciation of the efforts of Wycherley's recent champions, one cannot help feeling that they are about as far from the truth as were his earlier detractors. Macaulay painted Wycherley as a satyr; they try to make out of him a prophet. If Macaulay could not see anything good in Wycherley, they cannot admit that anything is bad in him. For Macaulay *The Country Wife* was an abomination; for them it is a pure and noble joy. But, in spite of the difference in their conclusions, Victorians and Georgians are alike in that their starting-points are equally ethical. The modern critics who are so thrilled by Horner's confession to Lady Fidget *have* to make Wycherley a prophet in order to enjoy their "esthetic experience." No less than for Macaulay, for them, too, the settling of the ethical question must come first. Both varieties of these literary judges are distinguished by a complete single-mindedness; they forswear one half of the man while they proclaim his other half as the "real" Wycherley.

But Wycherley was neither a satyr nor a prophet. Like the hero of Montaigne, whom he loved so well, he was eminently *un homme moyen et sensuel*; and above all, he was *ondoyant et divers*. He was a man who inspired respect and affection; for he had loyalty and courage. At the same time, he loved life and enjoyed liberally all its opportunities. He was a cavalier, but also a poet, and, as such, he saw clearly and was naturally superior to his surroundings.

It was life that interested him—more than art. His dialogues are brilliant, but his style is heavy, and his plays are full of digressions. The adjective "slow" which Rochester bestowed upon him, and about which his commentators have argued so much, referred probably to the tempo of his plays rather than to his pace in writing. Unity of composition, in which the episodes are subordinated to the main action—so easy for the Frenchman and so difficult for the English—never bothered him. He wanted to paint the world around him, and as much of it as he could.

"The satire, wit and strength of manly Wycherley" won the admiration of Dryden, and there is complete justice in the simple words of this great critic. He knew Wycherley's frailties, without being baffled by them; and he acclaimed his achievements, without working himself into a frenzy over them. Such was also the view of the best contemporaries.

They understood Wycherley perfectly. A man of conscience, he lashed the vices of his age; a man of passion, he sinned himself. There is nothing so strange and incomprehensible in this. Had he been only a moralist, he would have probably written tracts such as Jeremy Collier wrote; or, what is worse, he would have written artificial and bloodless comedies. But Wycherley lived fully, and learned about the ways of men. And so he became a true artist—one of the greatest satirists of English literature.

ZOLTÁN HARASZTI

Ten Books

As part of a larger work on "The Idea of National Interest," Charles A. Beard and George H. E. Smith present a study of the New Deal under the title *The Future Comes*. The Recovery Program seems to fall into five broad fields: government, industry and transportation, agriculture, finance, and relief. In separate chapters the authors make a concise summary of what has been accomplished in all these fields during the first eight months of the Roosevelt Administration. They regard all that has happened since March 4, 1933, as "a phase of a movement which will occupy the coming years and centuries." The Program, at best, can only be viewed as the beginning of a transition. Nevertheless, certain *new* things that mark the opening of another period in American history are already clearly discernible. The authors point out a number of them. The Recovery Program makes use of a combination in planning, fixing responsibility, and seeking to hold down monopoly profiteering. It recognizes the right of labor to organize. In place of price and wage competition it substitutes, in part at least, price and wage fixing. In dealing with agriculture on an equal footing with industry, the Recovery Program recognizes the present weakness of agriculture in its battle with highly organized capitalism and attacks the problem thus presented. It calls for a changed conception of economy and life; instead of offering a gambler's chance of becoming a millionaire, it wishes to guarantee a reasonable security and a modest way of life. Repudiating the idea that the misery of the unemployed is due to their improvidence, the Program seeks to provide government assurance of maintenance. Through its banking, credit, public corporation,

process-taxing, and railroad measures, it is moving in the direction of broad nationalization. Finally, the Program abandons the thesis that foreign trade is the only outlet for "surpluses," and substitutes the proposition that domestic economy must be made to function in a manner to keep industry at a high tempo and effect an efficient distribution of the fruits of industry in the home markets. -- The call-number is 9330.173A.30.

Current Monetary Issues, by Leo Pasvolsky, was published just before President Roosevelt announced the stopping of gold purchase, the devaluation of the dollar, and the establishing of a stabilization fund. Nevertheless, the volume is interesting and timely. Two issues face the economic world to-day, Mr. Pasvolsky writes: "The first is whether economic recovery can be effectively promoted by raising commodity prices through monetary action; the second is whether the restoration of an international monetary organization is essential to world prosperity." Accordingly, there have been two schools of thought: the national, which would first attempt internal stabilization of prices; and the international, which sees in a stable foreign exchange the necessary basis for national rehabilitation. The author traces the struggle of these two trends in the conferences at Geneva, London, and Washington. -- The call-number is 9332.42A33.

The Measurement of American Wealth [9330.073A43] by Robert Doane, economist and statistician, gives the fluctuations of the total wealth, aggregate income, expenditure, profits, losses, debts and savings of American producers, consumers and institutions from 1860 to 1933, but, more especially,

it describes the changes that have taken place since 1929. The statistics bring to light many facts not apparent on the surface. For example, the total wealth of the United States has declined since 1929 by forty percent, which, however, has been counter-balanced by a proportional increase in total liquid assets. In comparison with other countries, America is still in possession of the largest volume of liquid credit in the world. An idea of the redistribution of property may be gained from the fact that four years ago 83 percent of the liquid wealth of the country was owned by that class (one percent of the whole population) whose income was above \$5,000, the remaining 17 percent being distributed among the rest of the people, — whereas to-day only 6 percent of the liquid wealth is in the hands of ninety-nine percent of the population.

The Rev. Kirby Page, editor of "The World Tomorrow," is, as he describes himself, "a radical religious pacifist." It is from the point of view implied in this designation that he attempts an "ethical" survey of present-day economic and political forces. His book *Individualism and Socialism* [9335.4A13] is a severe indictment of the former and a correspondingly warm espousal of the latter form of society. First the author shows the existing contrast between theory and practice under individualism. For more than a century the slogan "less government in business" has been used as a club to combat social legislation such as abolition of child labor, regulation of working hours, pure food laws, postal savings banks, unemployment insurance, and and so on. At the same time, throughout the reign of individualism, commercial and industrial interests have sought favors from governments in the form of land grants, subsidies, tariffs, franchises, diplomatic aid and armed intervention. The results of this "individualism" have been wealth and luxury on one side and poverty and misery on the other. Graft, corruption, social waste, insecurity, and concentration of economic power in the hands of a few are the other conse-

quences. Out of this slough the socialist program offers a "deliverance" through the socialization of banking and credit, land and agriculture, through social insurance, extension of public services, and planning. A convinced advocate of peaceful revolution, the author rejects the methods of the Russian communists.

A comprehensive survey of world development during the last twenty years is presented by Dr. Walter Con-suelo-Langsam, of Columbia University, in *The World since 1914* [2218.168]. Three chapters are devoted to the War, covering the chief military and naval operations, the work of propaganda, and the diplomatic activities. The next two chapters deal with the Peace Conference and the treaties. Detailed consideration is given to the organization of the League of Nations, and to the problems of reparations from the Dawes Plan to the moratorium of the Hoover Administration. The larger part of the book, however, consists of chapters on the recent history of the various European nations, of China and Japan, and of the United States.

Sven Hedin, the great Swedish explorer, has told in a previous work, "Across the Gobi Desert Desert," of the adventures of the expedition which he began in the summer of 1929. As a complement to this record, *Riddles of the Gobi Desert* [3013.222] tells of the organization of the expedition and of the negotiations with the Chinese and Mongolian authorities for permission to carry out the excavations. "Now I have changed from explorer," the author writes, "into a sort of centre at which all the threads converge and from which I supervise and watch over the interests of the various groups working in the field." Eight such groups, directed by thirteen scientists, made geological, palaeontological, meteorological and physical researches of singular importance. Temple monasteries of Inner Mongolia were inspected with a view of collecting ethnographic relics for Swedish and American museums.

"It was Prometheus," Mr. Burton Rascoe reminds the reader in his *Prometheans* [2755.116], "who defied the fearful gods and brought to mankind the gift of fire. For having dared to do this Prometheus was punished by a wrathful Zeus who caused him to be chained to a precipice in the Caucasus, where an eagle descended daily to eat out his heart. Daily a new heart grew in its place . . ." Who are, then, the nine men—similar to each other in their unceasing struggle for the betterment of mankind—whose lives and works are described by Mr. Rascoe in his new book? Looking at the Table of Contents, one notices with surprise the names of Petronius, Aretino, James Branch Cabell . . . To be sure, there are also Saint Mark, Friedrich Nietzsche, and D. H. Lawrence. It seems, one must confess, somewhat frivolous to huddle together personalities so utterly different for the sake of a catchy title. The essays themselves vary in value. The one on Lucian, the Syrian rationalist, is perhaps the most satisfactory. The style of the author is deliberately "popular," too emphatic in his statements, and mixing slang with philosophical terms.

Ludwig Lewisohn has compiled an anthology of American literature in prose and verse under the title *Creative America* [*2409.374]. He believes that the volume "can justify the faith that the creative expression of the American people has never been esteemed at its true value, because it has never been exhibited in its totality nor viewed with severity of taste by any previous anthologist." The organization of the material is indeed original. The anthologist has made separate groups of Emerson and Thoreau, on the one hand, and of Poe, Hawthorne and Melville, on the other; he has grouped together Lincoln, Walt Whitman and Mark Twain; and again, Josiah Royce, Sarah Orne Jewett, and William Vaughn Moody.

Beauty and other Forms of Value [4085.01-131], by S. Alexander of the University of Manchester, will appeal to

a limited public only—but to this it will be a genuine delight. The book is an essay in aesthetics, discussing the value of beauty in literature, music, painting, sculpture. Throughout, the author emphasizes the "objectivity" of artistic beauty. A work of art is created for its own sake, not for a practical end. The material itself, as the medium of the creative artist, becomes "transfigured" in the process of creation, so that "the artist mixes his mind with the materials." In contrast to this, the technique of the scientist remains purely instrumental. However, the values of truth and goodness are also objective and, consequently, authoritative.

Science and Sanity [3916.150], by Alfred Korzybski, may be a very important book—at any rate, one cannot simply overlook it. It is an introduction to a "non-aristotelian system," first formulated by the author and offered as a third member to supplement the non-euclidian and non-newtonian systems based on Einstein's theory and on the newer quantum theories. "The present investigation reveals," the author writes, "that in the structure of our language, methods, 'habits of thought,' orientations, etc., we preserve delusional, psycho-pathological factors. These can be eliminated by special training, therapeutic in effect, and consequently of educational preventive value . . ." This is what the "non-aristotelian" system proposes to do, and thereby "restore sanity" to mankind. "The old dictum that we are animals leaves us hopeless, but if we merely copy animals in our nervous responses, we can stop it, and the hopeless becomes very hopeful, provided we can discover a physiological difference in these reactions." Most of our difficulties, the author insists, originate in verbal misunderstandings. We are apt to forget that "a word is not the object spoken about." The elimination of such misunderstandings is the main purpose of Mr. Korzybski's new philosophy. The work, consisting of nearly eight hundred pages, shows an immense amount of erudition in many fields of science.

Library Notes

The Massachusetts Library Club held its mid-winter meeting on January 26 and 27 in the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library.

The meeting was opened by the welcoming address of Mr. Milton E. Lord, Director of the Boston Public Library. The first part of the program was a symposium on new books: new atlases, recent reference books, books on house building, new children's books, and book exhibits. There were, besides, several individual addresses. Among others, Miss Elinor Gregory, Librarian of the Boston Athenaeum, spoke on "Literature in the Making at the Boston Athenaeum"; Mr. Edward A. Weeks, Editor-in-Chief of the Atlantic Monthly Press, on "The Importance of New Books"; and Mr. James D. Henderson, a collector of miniature books, on "A Spoonful of Books."

On the evening of the first day, after a dinner at the Women's Republican Club, Dr. Bancroft Beatley, President of Simmons College, gave an address on "Some Problems in the Professional Preparation of Women."

"I have seen the life of a person, who appears to be a gentleman and a scholar, in danger upon such evidence as I would not hang my dog on," said Sir John Talbot before Charles II. "Sir: If your Majesty suffers this man to die, we are none of us safe in our houses."

Such was the state of justice in England—especially when a nonconformist Presbyterian minister came up for trial. In September 1684 Thomas Rosewell had preached to a large company, using the words "king" and "enemies" dangerously near to each other. Some professional informers, who were trying to trap him, reported that, by innuendo, he had

urged an uprising. Although nothing was further from Rosewell's mind—he who had supported the Stuarts during Cromwell's time—yet he was seized and brought before Chief Justice Jeffries, "one of the greatest monsters that has appeared in human form." To his ragings Rosewell, in order to elude the curiosity of bystanders, replied in Latin. Jeffries retorted that he thought that Rosewell could not speak another Latin sentence "to save his neck"—and Rosewell answered this time in Greek. This made the Judge even more furious. Upon his order Rosewell was thrown into prison, and in November brought to trial.

The trumped-up character of the charges and the venality of the informers are evident in *The Arraignment and Trial of the late Reverend Mr. Thomas Rosewell*, published in London in 1718, a copy of which has been recently acquired by the Library [G.389A.274]. They were painfully evident to Sir John Talbot, who had been called there as King's witness, and who hastened immediately to Charles. Hardly had he finished, when Jeffries came in, eager to tell the King how the verdict had been managed. But Charles commanded that Rosewell should not die.

In the essay "On Forming a Library," in his recent *End Papers* Mr. A. Edward Newton remarks:

"I see to-day greater anxiety written on the faces of my millionaire friends than I do on the faces of the poor men who resort day after day to our public libraries, there to solace themselves with a book. In an established love of reading there is a policy of insurance guaranteeing certain happiness till death."

A curious, rare little book has been acquired for the Library's collection

of old astronomical and mathematical work: *Practica Meyster Johannen Liechtenbergers* [E.5142.81].

Johann Liechtenberger (1458-1501) was a popular astrologer toward the end of the fifteenth century and his influence, carried on by disciples, lasted well into the sixteenth, when his prophecies were published with those of Paracelsus and were elucidated by Martin Luther. He was probably a native of Alsace, and was spoken of as a hermit, because at the end of his days he lived secluded in the woods. He may have been a court astrologer of the Emperor Frederick III.

The prognostications of Johann Liechtenberger were written in Latin and first printed at Strassburg in 1488, in a folio illustrated with a large number of woodcuts. A newly emended edition was printed at Mainz in 1492, and several other editions followed in a short time. The book was translated into German, Italian and Dutch. The earliest German version in the British Museum is a folio of 1526, the date of the Boston Public Library's copy.

The latter is a small quarto, printed in black letter, with the following words, in German, on the title-page: "Practica of Master Johann Liechtenberger, which he has made sometime ago of the great conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter in the year 1484. Also of the eclipse of the sun [in the following year] which is to last until one writes the year 1667. Newly printed with its many strange figures." In a paragraph, after the author's epilogue, the publisher begs the reader, if he should find any fault with the book, to blame the old copy which has not been corrected as thoroughly as possible, but which he has not wished to alter according to his taste.

The "many strange figures" announced on the title-page — the book contains forty-four woodcuts — are the illustrations which appeared in the original folio. However, the pictures in the German book are not exact duplicates of those in the Latin work. The German artist has elaborated the old woodcuts with more lines for shading, and added some touches of realism.

On the title-page of the German copy is a portrait of the author, which does not appear in the original folio. Wearing the gown and high cap of the astrologer, Master Johann is standing on a sphere, in the act of lecturing. In another picture he is represented kneeling in prayer.

The first woodcuts show God in heaven, blessing the five "prophets" who are Aristotle, Ptolemy, the Sibyl, St. Bridget, and Brother Reinhart. Another illustrates the main divisions of the book: Christ is seen exhorting the Pope and his prelates to pray, the Emperor and his princes to protect the people, and the peasants to work. Prelates and monks, kings and citizens, Biblical and symbolic figures all appear in these pages.

"God has given art and knowledge of the stars," Johann Liechtenberger reverently introduces his work. There are three ways in which God has vouchsafed knowledge of the future: the first is the power gained through long experience; the second is by the art of reading the stars; and the third is by revelation. These three ways the author proposes to use, "not in a superior and arrogant spirit, but as a warning and exhortation to all men, and especially to the rulers and princes of the people, that they may unceasingly take care to forestall the evil that we fear in the future . . ." He justifies his work by saying that he who buries his gold does no harm, but he who conceals art or books robs others. The catastrophes which the author foresees will, he believes, occur in the reign of the Emperor Maximilian.

Like Dante, Master Johann set his hope in the authority of the Roman Emperor. Although he prophesied evil for the Church, he was not anticlerical, but believed in her ultimate victory.

Those of us who grew up in Edwardian times were encouraged to think of Charles Lamb as a sort of tipsy but long-suffering Lob in rusty nineteenth-century small-clothes and gaiters; or, alternatively, as a pre-

Victorian sugar daddy distributing kisses and kindness all round" — Mr. A. C. Ward begins the introduction to his *Everybody's Lamb* [4557.97].

In contrast to the "vapourised and feminised" figure that has been made of Lamb in retrospect, the editor maintains that the essayist was "a man's man and essentially male in mind and spirit." The purpose of this new collection of selections from Lamb's writings is "to remite Lamb and Elia," to bring together again, as in life, the man and his familiar works. — The illustrations by Ernest H. Shepard add considerable charm to the volume.

**

The name of Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach of Philadelphia and New York is associated with the acquisition of many of the rarest books and manuscripts. In a sumptuous catalogue, printed at the Southworth Press in Portland, his collection of eight hundred children's books is now listed and described under the title *Early American Children's Books* [H.99D.97].

From the appreciative Foreword by A. Edward Newton, a friend of long standing, and from Doctor Rosenbach's own Introduction it is plain that this section of his great library — gathered together as it has been throughout a lifetime of book collecting in many fields — holds a high place in Dr. Rosenbach's affections. Ranging in date from 1686 to 1836, the array of titles gives an unusual perspective of the reading open to children in the first two hundred years of America. This reading was, naturally, purely English in its derivation. All the New England publishers reprinted, without change or with only slight changes, the books then provided for children in England. Just before the American Revolution the differences between the two countries grew too pointed to accord with the American political atmosphere. Soon after the Revolution the appearance of a few books more or less native to this country led the way to the development which was to follow in the second third of the nineteenth century.

The reader is impressed by the amount of writing which bears the

stamp of the melancholy preoccupation with death, characteristic of the Puritan period. However, some familiar nursery tales in chapbook form and the first American edition of "Robinson Crusoe" bring a sense of relief, proving that eighteenth-century American children were not restricted entirely to gloomy books.

One of the valuable indexes shows the surprising number of printers and publishers engaged in producing children's books at this early time. In the New England states alone they far outnumber those of the present day. Many firms had branches in several towns.

**

In *Riddles of the Gobi Desert*, Sven Hedin's latest chronicle of his expedition to Central Asia, there is a chapter entitled "Headquarters are Transferred to Boston." In May 1928 several physicians at Peking thought that the famous explorer had a tumor and advised him to travel to Boston to Dr. Harvey Cushing. Sven Hedin crossed the Pacific Ocean and the American continent and came to Boston. Dr. Cushing examined him — but found no occasion to operate.

The explorer asked Dr. Cushing what he was to do. "You must stay ten days in Boston," Dr. Cushing replied. "For observation?" ("No, to give me the opportunity to show you the city and to make you acquainted with a number of interesting Bostonians.")

In the following pages Mr. Hedin describes his visits to Mrs. Gardner's Art Museum, to a performance of "Show Boat," to the Art Museum, to the Arnold Arboretum, to the Wayside Inn, and to various clubs where he was entertained at lunch-parties. "Seldom has a cure been more agreeable or easier to follow than that which Dr. Cushing prescribed for me," he comments.

**

The Swedish explorer pays an enthusiastic tribute, indeed, to the eminent Boston surgeon.

"Dr. Cushing is not only a surgeon," he writes. "His biography of his teacher, Sir William Osler, in two

bulky volumes, is considered to be, from all standpoints, not least that of pure literature, a masterpiece of the highest rank. He is also a connoisseur and collector of ancient medical literature of different lands and times, and he showed us many of these curious works. His greatness lies in his new, delicate and bold methods of operating on the brain and spinal cord, and many surgeons have turned their steps to Peter Bent Brigham to learn from the greatest master of our time.

"Harvey Cushing is moreover in the best sense of the word a human being. He enters with the warmest sympathy and interest into the lives of his patients, understands them, calms and consoles them and delivers them from their frightful suffering. He saved innumerable people by his operations . . . Everything interests him — we were to find this some months later on his visit to Stockholm. Cushing is also a great humorist. Amusing and witty, he possesses an inexhaustible store of droll stories. He has played an important part in my life. He only had to see me and lay his hands on me for a threatening illness to disappear."

**

Sidney Lanier [*2396.526], by Aubrey Harrison Starke, a biographical and critical study of some 500 pages, is a thorough work of research, written with discrimination and with a great enthusiasm for the subject. "I have tried to present Lanier less as a poet, musician, or man of letters," the author writes, "than as a man having greater social significance than is usually recognized."

The biographer has a high opinion of Lanier's talent, especially of his eager desire to master all knowledge in a brief life time. Nevertheless, he does not fail to see that "... in spite of his considerable achievement in poetry and his contribution to the science of verse and his success as a musician, one cannot help feeling that Lanier, without the dilettante's desultoriness, was nevertheless a dilettante in his dissipation of energy, in his overestimation of his own abilities, and in his

failure to see things always in their proper light."

In a final chapter on the achievement of Lanier occurs this paragraph:

"Longfellow's poetry is more learned and more finished, more carefully thought out and better executed; Emerson's often possesses a simplicity which limitation of skill gave him and which the confusion of talents too frequently denied Lanier. But Lanier's poetry often reveals a depth that Longfellow's never reveals, and a beauty that Emerson — whom in ethical qualities Lanier was most like — never achieved. If his flight was less sustained than that of either Longfellow or Emerson, his ability to soar less certain, he did nevertheless fly higher. He knew the high poetic heavens that Poe and Whitman knew, and that these three alone among American poets have known."

**

A Door Opened for Equal Christian Liberty [**G.377.193], a brief tract, was written by Isaac Backus in 1783 and printed in Boston, where it was sold by Philip Freeman, "at the Glove, in Union-Street." The title is an allusion to a verse in Revelations, "Behold, I have set before thee an open Door, and no man can shut it."

With the return of peace to the nation, the author welcomes the prospect of religious liberty. To support his expectations, he reviews a case in which a Baptist had won a law-suit and received satisfaction. In contrast to this wholesome story, however, he relates an incident which occurred in Hingham on May 28, 1782, when a Baptist, preaching by invitation in a private house, was attacked by a large mob, struck on the mouth, clubbed and driven out of the town.

"Those who invade the religious rights of others," the author writes, "are *selfcondemned*, which of all things is the most opposite to *happiness* . . ." And he ends with a hopeful note: "If men will refuse to be happy themselves, yet their power to enslave others is now greatly weakened. And a faithful improvement of our privileges will weaken it more and more, till there shall be no more use for *swords* . . ."

Synopsis of Classification

	PAGE		PAGE
Agriculture	67	Journalism	73
Amusements	67	Language	73
In Bates Hall	67	Law	73
Annuals	67	Local History	74
Reference Books	67	Manners and Customs	74
Bibliography. Libraries.	67	Medicine. Hygiene	74
Biography	67	Music	74
Single	67	Literature	74
Collective	68	Scores	74
Memoirs. Letters	68	Navigation	76
Business	68	Periodicals	76
In Business Branch	69	Philosophy	76
Children's Books	69	Poetry	77
Domestic Science	70	Politics and Government	77
Drama	70	Domestic Affairs	77
Plays	70	Foreign Nations	77
Shakespeare	70	International Relations	77
Economics	70	Judaism	77
Education	70	Psychology	77
Essays. History of Literature	70	Religion. Theology	78
Fiction	71	Science	78
Fine Arts	72	Biology. Botany	78
Aesthetics	72	Geology. Meteorology	78
Architecture	72	Physics.	78
Crafts. Decoration	72	Sociology	78
Drawing. Illustration	72	Labor	78
Painting	73	Miscellaneous	78
Sculpture	73	Technology	79
Geography	73	General Engineering	79
History	73	Manufacture	79
America	73	Mechanical & Civil Engineering	79
Europe	73	Travel and Description	79

A Selected List of Books Recently Added to the Library

THE SYMBOL == FOLLOWING A TITLE INDICATES
THAT THE WORK IS A GIFT TO THE LIBRARY.

Agriculture

- Baxter, Dow Vawter. Observations on forest pathology as a part of forestry in Europe. University of Michigan. 1933. 39 pp. Plates. = *5840A.64.2
- Dearborn, Ned. Foods of some predatory fur-bearing animals in Michigan. Uni. of Michigan. 1932. 52 pp. Plates. = *5840A.64.1
- Marshall, Robert. The people's forests. Smith & Haas. 1933. 233 pp. 3849A.83
- Zeasman, O. R. Control soil erosion [by crops, terraces and dams.] [Madison. Univ. of Wisconsin. 1931.] 31, (1) pp. Illus. *7997.108.249

Amusements

- Coffin, George Sturgis. Winning duplicate. A systematic treatise on how to play duplicate contract bridge. Boston, Bruce Humphries. [1933.] 149 pp. Illus. 4009B.125
- Gruenther, Alfred M. Duplicate contract complete. New York, Bridge World. 1933. xvii, 328 pp. Illus. 4009B.142

In Bates Hall

Annuals

- American Jewish year book, The. 5604. September 21, 1933 to September 9, 1934. Jewish Pub. Soc. 1933. 401 pp. B.H.642.48
Edited by Harry Schneiderman for the American Jewish Committee.
- Connecticut, Secretary of State. Register and manual. 1933. Hartford, Conn. 1933. 607 pp. B.H.641.52
- Harvard University. Catalogue. November, 1933. Harvard. [1933.] 1058 pp. B.H. Cust. Desk
- Massachusetts, General Court. Journal of the House of Representatives. 1933. Boston, Wright and Potter. 1933. 1614 pp. B.H.550.5
- The Journal of the Senate for the year 1933. Boston, Wright and Potter. 1933. 1306 pp. B.H.550.4

Reference Books

- Cowles, Barbara. Bibliographer's glossary of foreign words and phrases. Bowker. 1933. 62 pp. B.H.791.12
An alphabet of terms in bibliographical and booktrade use compiled from twenty languages. Reproduced typewriting.
- Mawson, C. O. Sylvester. International book of names. Crowell. [1933.] 308 pp. B.H. Cust. Desk
A dictionary of the more difficult proper names . . .
- Stevenson, Burton, *editor*. Great Americans as seen by the poets: an anthology. Lippincott. [1933.] 494 pp. B.H.933.19

Bibliography. Libraries

- Bullen, Henry Lewis. The Nuremberg Chronicle; or, the book of chronicles from the beginning of the world, the most famous of German picture books of the fifteenth century. San Francisco, Book Club of California. 1930. xxv pp. **Q.101.10
The illustrations are from originals by Michael Wolgemuth and Wilhelm Pleydenwurff. Inserted is a leaf from the first Latin edition.
- Harrod, L. Montague. Lending library methods. London, Grafton. 1933. xxiii, 202 pp. Plates. 6195.201
Relates to British libraries.
- López & cia. Catálogo de tipos en series de nuestra sección linotipia. Buenos Aires. [1933.] (56) pp. Plates. 6112.254
- Richardson, Ernest Cushing. The use of printed cards in cataloging, Princeton University Library practice, 1890 to 1920. Washington. 1933. 33 pp. [American Library Association.] = 6196.208
- Yarnali Library of Theology. [Catalogue.] Compiled by Jos. Cullen Ayer. Philadelphia. 1933. (9), 334 pp. = *2183.63
A collection of the literature of the Oxford Revival.
- Zion Research Library. New books. Brookline, Mass. 1931-33. = *2189.33
Catalogues.

Biography

Single

- Belloc, Hilaire. Charles the First, King of England. Lippincott. 1933. 375 pp. Portraits. 2514.30

- Bruce, William Cabell. Imaginary conversations with Franklin. Putnam. 1933. 120 pp. **4409B.1229**
Dialogues based on the last stages of Franklin's life.
- Chitambar, Jashwant Rao. Mahatma Gandhi: his life, work, and influence. Chicago, Winston. [1933.] xvii, 266 pp. Portraits. **3047.570**
- Cornish, Louis C., and others. The Bishop comes to Stow. A fanciful symposium. Boston, The Beacon Press. 1933. xiv, 140 pp. **3559.286**
In the old Whitney homestead at Stow, Massachusetts, was found an antique portrait of Franz Ludwig, Bishop of Bamberg and Würzburg, Duke of Franken, who died in 1795. The question "How did Franz Ludwig come to Stow?" is answered in historical essays by seven different authors.
- Dumont-Wilden, Louis. La vie de Benjamin Constant. Paris. 1930. 222 pp. **2647.232**
- Lamond, Rev. John. Arthur Conan Doyle. A memoir. London, Murray. [1931.] xiv, 310 pp. Portraits. **2544.260**
Epilogue by Lady Conan Doyle.
- Marcuse, Ludwig. Heinrich Heine. Ein Leben zwischen Gestern und Morgen. Berlin. 1932. 326 pp. **2846.90**
- Oldham, Frank. Thomas Young, F.R.S., philosopher and physician. London, Arnold. 1933. 159 pp. Illus. **3919.153**
- Perry, Bliss. Richard Henry Dana, 1851-1931. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. vi, 265 pp. Portraits. **2344.295**
- Repplier, Agnes. Junípero Serra, pioneer colonist of California. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. vi, 312 pp. **3539.287**
- Russell, Phillips. William the Conqueror. Scribner. 1933. viii, 344 pp. **2414.80**
- Sargent, Daniel. Thomas More. Sheed & Ward. 1933. (7), 299 pp. **2548.94**
- Shreve, Royal Ornan. The finished scoundrel. Bobbs-Merrill. [1933.] 319 pp. **2344.293**
On General James Wilkinson, sometime Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States.
- Simms, Henry Harrison. Life of John Taylor. Richmond, Va., William Byrd Press. 1932. viii, 234 pp. **4344.276**
The story of a brilliant leader in the early Virginia State Rights school.
- Vulliamy, C. E. John Wesley. London, Bles. [1933.] ix, 370 pp. **5558.90**

Collective

- Bachrach, Jeanette Wrotenberg. Above rubies. [Glendale, Cal.] 1933. 51 pp. Portraits. = **2298.135**
Memoirs of Bessie Feldman Wrotenberg and Rabbi Jonas Wrotenberg.
- Dark, Sidney. Twelve more ladies; good, bad and indifferent. London, Hodder & Stoughton. [1932.] 285 pp. **2249A.73**
Contents. -- Cleopatra. -- Philippa of Hainault. -- St. Joan of Arc. -- St. Teresa. -- Queen Elizabeth. -- Mme. De Maintenon. -- Nell Gwynne. -- Madame de Pompadour. -- Mme. Mère. -- Mme. de Staël. -- Florence Nightingale. -- Catherine Booth.
- Fowler, Gene. Timber line. A story of Bonifils and Tammen. Covici Friede. 1933. 480 pp. Portraits. **6197.326**
Much of the book relates to the Denver Post, owned by Bonifils and Tammen.

- Mann, Thomas. Past masters, and other papers. Knopf. [1933.] 275 pp. **2248.140**
Contents. -- The sufferings and greatness of Richard Wagner. -- Goethe, novelist. -- Lessing. -- Nietzsche and music. -- Dürer. -- Tolstoi. -- Freud's position in the history of modern thought. -- Etc.
- Maurois, André. The Edwardian era. Appleton-Century. 1933. viii, 390 pp. Portraits. **4517.310**
Includes a chapter on the Victorian era.
- Stockley, W. F. P. Essays in Irish biography. Cork Univ. 1933. (5), 191 pp. **2448.103**
Contents. -- Moore and Ireland. -- The religion of Thomas Moore. -- Canon Sheehan and his people. -- Dr. Henebry.

Memoirs. Letters

- Anon. Rough hewn. The autobiography of a modern Sinbad. Appleton-Century. 1933. viii, 383 pp. **6268.126**
- Bean, Ellis P., 1783-1846. Memoir of Col. Ellis P. Bean, written by himself, about the year 1816. Edited by W. P. Yoakum. [Houston, Tex.], Book Club of Texas. 1930. 110 pp. Plates. ***Q.103.1**
An account of the author's adventures in Texas and Mexico in the early nineteenth century.
- Blundell, William. Cavalier. Letters of William Blundell to his friends, 1620-1698. Edited by Margaret Blundell. London, Longmans, Green. 1933. ix, 328 pp. **2456.58**
- Delacroix, Ferdinand V. E. Journal, 1799-1863. Paris. [1932.] 3 v. **8063.03-62**
- Hastings, George Aubrey. Happy journeys to yesterday. Putnam. 1933. 109 pp. Illus. **3998.26**
Contents. -- Squeaky shoes. -- Covered bridges. -- Country hotels. -- Dinner bells. -- Stone walls. -- The circus. -- Islands. -- Bicycles. -- County fairs. -- Attics. -- Rainbarrels. -- Shows. -- Political campaigns. -- The muskellunge. -- Sugaring. -- A setting pen. -- Etc.
- Prentiss, Seargent Smith, 1808-1850. Code duello. Letters concerning the Prentiss-Tucker dispute of 1842. Book Club of Texas. 1931. (30) pp. ***Q.103.2**
- Wassermann, Jakob. My life as German and Jew. Coward-McCann. [1933.] (5), 282 pp. **2297.159**
- Yeats-Brown, F., compiler. Escape. A book of escapes of all kinds. Macmillan. 1933. 912 pp. **2248.121**
Accounts of escapes from prison, shipwreck, fire and dangers and disasters of various kinds in different periods of history.

Business

- Bartlett, Lester William, and Mildred Burnett Neel. Compensation in the professions. New York, Association Press. 1933. xv, 187 pp. **3588.377**
Bibliography, pp. 147-182.
- Chaffurin, Louis. Le parfait secrétaire. Correspondance usuelle, commerciale et d'affaires. Paris. [1932.] 448 pp. **5659.256**
- Mayer, Raymond C. How to do publicity. Harper. 1933. x, 258 pp. **5639.632**

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

In Business Branch

*These books are to be obtained at the
Business Branch, 20 City Hall Ave.*

- American mining and metallurgical manual**, 1933. Westminster, Col., Mining Manual Co. 1933. 290 pp. ****TN12.A51**
- Amrhein, George Lawrence**. The liberalization of the life insurance contract. Philadelphia, 1933. 369 pp. **NBS**
- Ayres, Leonard**. The economics of recovery. Macmillan. 1933. 189 pp. **NBS**
- Bonine, Joel Carter**. Modern money. Boston, Stratford. 1933. 129 pp. **HG221.B71**
- Carnegie endowment for international peace**. Year book, 1933. Washington. 1933. 240 pp. Illus. ****JXI906.A4**
- Chaffee, Edmund B.** The Protestant churches and the industrial crisis. Macmillan. 1933. 241 pp. **NBS**
- Cole, George D. II. and M. I. Cole**. The intelligent man's review of Europe today. Knopf. 1933. 624 pp. **NBS**
- Donald, W. J.** Trade associations: management, policies, organization, personnel, services. McGraw-Hill. 1933. 437 pp. **NBS**
- Fayle, C. Ernest**. A short history of the world's shipping industry. Dial. 1933. 320 pp. Illus. **NBS**
- Fraser, Herbert Freeman**. Great Britain and the gold standard; a study of the present world depression. London, Macmillan. 1933. 206 pp. **HG255.F84**
- Fur trade directory**, the blue book, 1934. New York, Mrs. Julian C. Austrian Corp. 1933. 160 pp. ****Ref.**
- Hettinger, Herman S.** A decade of radio advertising. Univ. of Chicago. 1933. 354 pp. **HF6143.H59**
- Lindley, Ernest K.** The Roosevelt revolution. Viking. 1933. 328 pp. **NBS**
- Living church annual**, the year book of the Episcopal church, 1934. Milwaukee, Morehouse. 1933. 671 pp. ****BX5830.L78**
- Obermeyer, Henry**. Stop that smoke! Harper. 1933. 289 pp. **TD884.012**
- Ohlin, Bertil**. Interregional and international trade. Harvard. 1933. 611 pp. **NBS**
- Peirce, Adah**. Vocations for women. Macmillan. 1933. 329 pp. **HF5382.P37**
- Roberts, J. C.** Personal achievement; principles and methods. McGraw-Hill. 1932. 300 pp. **NBS**
- Ross, Malcolm, editor**. Profitable practice in industrial research; tested principles of research, laboratory organization, administration and operation. Harper. 1932. 269 pp. **T175.R82**
- Prepared under the auspices of the National research council, Division of engineering and industrial research.
- Salvation army year book**, 1934. London. 1933. 155 pp. ****HV4330.S18**
- Scott, William A.** The development of economics. Century. 1933. 540 pp. **NBS**
- Smith, Elmer William**. Extemporaneous speaking. Prentice-Hall. 1932. 402 pp. **NBS**
- Steiner, William Howard**. Money and banking. Holt. 1933. 931 pp. **NBS**

- Taylor, Morris Peck**. Common sense about machines and unemployment. Philadelphia, Winston. 1933. 173 pp. **HD6331.T24**
- Untereiner, Ray E.** The tax racket; what we pay to be governed. Lippincott. 1933. 162 pp. **NBS**
- Welsh, Frank M. and F. L. Gordon**. Thinking success into business. Chicago, Whitman. 1932-33. 145 pp. **NBS**
- Wingate, John W.** Retail merchandise control. Prentice-Hall. 1933. 478 pp. **HF5429.W76r**

Children's Books

- Baker, Margaret**. Cat's-cradles for his Majesty. Duffield & Green. [1933.] Silhouettes. **Z.F.27br2**
- Written in the spirit of the old folk tales.
- Bianco, Margery Williams**. The hurdy-gurdy man. Oxford. [1933.] Plates. **Z.F.55b9**
- A new version with charming illustrations of the tale of the musician who arrives at a "toon town".
- D'Aulaire, Luigi, and Edgar Parin D'Aulaire**. Ola and Blakken, and Line, Sine, Trine. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. (39) pp. Plates. **Z.130a 64.3**
- A gay picture book with a Norwegian background.
- The conquest of the Atlantic**. Viking. 1933. 55 pp. Plates. **Z.50c 101.1**
- The authentic text that accompanies these fine lithographs makes this a book suitable for all ages.
- Gray, Elizabeth Janet**. Jane Hope. Viking. 1933. **Z.F.23g4**
- The scene is laid in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, just before the Civil War.
- Headland, Isaac Taylor, editor and translator**. Chinese rhymes for children. With a few from India, Japan and Korea. New York, Revell. [1933.] 156 pp. Illus. **Z.40e174.1**
- Helme, Eleanor Edith, and Nance Paul**. "Seek there." A story of Braemar. Scribner. 1933. Plates. **Z.F.74h1**
- A search for treasure in the Scottish countryside is the theme of this well-told story.
- Lathrop, Dorothy Pulis**. The little white goat. Macmillan. 1933. Plates. **Z.F.50L2**
- Two children living on the edge of the woods have fun playing with the wild animals led by the little white goat.
- MacDonald, Rose M. E.** Then and now in Dixie. Ginn. [1933.] vii, 293 pp. **Z.20p85.1**
- Refers mostly to Virginia.
- Morrow, Elizabeth**. Beast, bird and fish. An animal alphabet. Knopf. 1933. (59) pp. Illus. **Z.130a103.2**
- A picture book. — Each verse is arranged for voice and piano.
- Moses, Belle**. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the minute man of '33. Appleton-Century. 1933. ix, 201 pp. Portraits. **Z.30b15r2**
- Parton, Ethel**. Tabitha Mary. A little girl of 1810. Viking. 1933. Plates. **Z.F.51p3**
- The coming of merino sheep from Spain is an incident in this story of old Newburyport.
- Pryor, William Clayton**. The train book. Harcourt, Brace. [1933.] 106 pp. **Z.50c100.1**
- A photographic picture-book with a story.

- Riggs, Strafford. The story of Beowulf. Retold from the ancient epic by Strafford Riggs. Appleton-Century. [1933.] (9), 84 pp. Plates. Z.40h267.1
- Snedeker, Caroline Dale. The forgotten daughter. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. Plates. Z.F.59s8
- A story of the Roman Republic in the days of the Gracchi.
- Sowers, Phyllis Ayer. Nani and Deng. A boy and girl of Siam. Crowell. [1933.] Plates. Z.F.92s2
- Wilder, Laura Ingalls. Farmer boy. Harper. 1933. Plates. Z.F.57w1
- Pictures the life of a boy on a farm sixty years ago.

Domestic Science

- Dahl, Crete M. Housekeeping management in hotels and institutions. Purchasing, upkeep, and administration. Harper. 1931. xv, 447 pp. Plates. 8006.172
- Saintsbury, George. Notes on a cellar book. With a preface by Owen Wister. Macmillan. 1933. xxix, 173 pp. 8009.414R
- On wines and other liquors.

Drama

Plays

- Bosis, Lauro de, 1901-1931. Icaro. [Poetic drama.] With a translation from the Italian by Ruth Draper. New York, Oxford. 1933. 201 pp. 2778.268
- The text is in Italian and English, on opposite pages. — Preface by Gilbert Murray.
- Croisset, Francis de, pseud. Le vol nuptial. Comédie en trois actes. [Paris.] 1933. 34 pp. Plates. 6571.1186
- Euripides. Alceste. Translated by Richard Aldington. Chatto & Windus. 1930. (5), 71 pp. 2978.92
- Thomson, David Cleghorn. Five one-act plays. For a Scots theatre. Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd. 1930. 131 pp. 4579A.713

Shakespeare

- Stoll, Elmer Edgar. Art and artifice in Shakespeare. A study in dramatic contrast and illusion. Cambridge Univ. 1933. xv, 178 pp. 4596.284
- Theobald, Bertram Gordon. Exit Shakespeare. [London.] Palmer. 1931. x, 88 pp. Portraits. 4598.287
- Supports the Baconian theory.

Economics

- Brooks, Collin. Our present discontents. Holt. [1933.] xii, 353 pp. 9330.042A34
- Contents. — The decay of happiness. — The rise of the rich. — The tyranny of trade. — The degradation of Parliament. — The economist emerges. — The meaning of Marxism. — The lesson of Malthus. — From boom to crisis. — Mr. Normand and M. Kreuger. — Etc.

- Cole, G. D. H., editor. What everybody wants to know about money. Knopf. 1933. xii, 435, xv pp. 9332.A95
- A planned outline of monetary problems by nine economists from Oxford.
- and Margaret Cole. The intelligent man's review of Europe today. Knopf. 1933. 624, xxiv pp. 9330.940A19
- Crowther, Samuel. America self-contained. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. (7), 340 pp. = 9330.173A29
- Douglas, C. H. Social credit. Norton. [1933.] xi, 212 pp. 9330.1A.216
- Fayle, Charles Ernest. A short history of world's shipping industry. Dial. 1933. 320 pp. Plates. 9387.A20
- Martin, Prestonia Mann. Prohibiting poverty. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] x, 115 pp. 9330.2A113
- "Suggestions for a method of obtaining economic security."

- Neilson, Francis. Control from the top. Putnam. 1933. 190 pp. 9330.1A217
- A discussion of "The industrial Discipline," by Dr. Tugwell; "A new Deal," by Stuart Chase; and "A planned Society," by George Soule.
- Rogers, James Harvey. The process of inflation in France, 1914-1927. Columbia Univ. 1929. 378 pp. *9330.944A10.2
- Bibliography, pp. 357-366.

- Steiner, William Howard. Money and banking. Holt. [1933.] x, 931 pp. 9332.A94
- Untereiner, Ray Edward. The tax racket. What we pay to be governed. Lippincott. 1933. 161 pp. 9336.2A46
- Discusses the problems of taxation and needed reforms.

Education

- Kandel, Isaac Leon. Essays in comparative education. Columbia Univ. 1930. (7), 235 pp. 3595.606
- Merry, Ralph Vickers. Problems in the education of visually handicapped children. Harvard. 1933. 243 pp. *3598.441.19
- Morgan, Alexander. Scottish university studies. Oxford. 1933. viii, 216 pp. 3595.509
- Contents. — Constitution of the Scottish universities. — Historical growth of the arts curriculum. — Growth of other faculties. — Medieval period. — Modern period.

Essays. History of Literature

- Brightfield, Myron Franklin. The issue in literary criticism. Univ. of California. 1932. xiii, 316 pp. 2259.393
- A philosophical discussion.
- Eliot, T. S. The art of poetry and the use of criticism. Harvard. 1933. viii, 149 pp. 2559A.383
- Studies in the relation of criticism to poetry in England. The Charles Eliot Norton Lectures for 1932-1933.
- Hicks, Granville. The great tradition. An interpretation of American literature since the Civil War. Macmillan. 1933. x, 317 pp. 2396.528

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

- Phillipotts, Bertha Surtrees. *Edda and saga*. London, Butterworth. [1931.] 255. (5) pp. 259A.255
- Strachey, Lytton. *Characters and commentaries*. Harcourt, Brace. [1933.] xi, 301 pp. 258.440
- Essays dealing chiefly with literary subjects.
- Symons, Arthur. *A study of Walter Pater*. London, Sawyer. 1932. 111 pp. *A.6748A.1

Fiction

- Austen, Jane. *1775-1817*. [Juvenilia.] Vol. 1. Clarendon. 1933. 6579A.249
- This volume was printed from the manuscript in the Bodleian Library.
- Ayres, Ruby Mildred. *Come to my wedding*. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54.810
- Barnes, Margaret Ayer. *Within this present*. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. 54.790
- A story of an American family from 1914 to 1933.
- Boccaccio, Giovanni, 1313-1375. *The Decameron*. Newly translated from the Italian by Frances Winwar. New York, Limited Editions Club. 1930. 2 v. **Q.98.64
- Borden, Lucille Papin. *Sing to the sun*. Macmillan. 1933. 54.786
- A story of Francis of Assisi and Venice in the thirteenth century.
- Bower, B. M., *pseud.* *The Whoop-up Trail*. Little, Brown. 1933. 54.812
- A western story, telling of the early days of the Flying U.
- Brunngraber, Rudolf. *Karl and the twentieth century*. Morrow. 1933. (7), 312 pp. *6898.472
- A story of the World War and of the industrial revolution, as experienced in the life of a young man seeking employment. Translated from the German.
- Bunin, Ivan A. *The village*. Knopf. 1933. 46.93
- A story of Russian peasant life, by the winner of the 1933 Nobel Prize in literature.
- Canfield, Dorothy. *Bonfire*. Harcourt, Brace. [1933.] 54.806
- A story of life in a Vermont village.
- Chamson, André. *The mountain tavern*. Holt. [1933.] 46.577
- The original title is "L'Auberge de l'Abîme." The scene is laid in the Cevennes mountains of southern France just after the Battle of Waterloo.
- Coker, Tracy. *Ec-dah-how*. Caldwell, Ida., Caxton Printers. 1933. 54.791
- A story of Idaho and the Oregon Trail at the close of the Civil War.
- Colver, Alice Mary R. *Passionate Puritan*. Dodd, Mead. 1933. 54.793
- Connor, Ralph, *pseud.* *The girl from Glen-garry*. Dodd, Mead. 1933. 54.785
- A story of adventure in the pine forests of northern Canada.
- Daingerfield, Foxhall. *Mrs. Haney*. Payson. [1933.] illus. 54.795
- A story of a poor Southern white family, seen mainly through the eyes of an adolescent boy.
- Drago, Sinclair. *Desert water*. Macaulay. [1933.] 54.811
- A western story.

- E., A., *pseud.* *The avatars*. A futurist fantasy. Macmillan. 1933. vii, 188 pp. 2579.257
- Edwards, Harry Stillwell. *Eneas Africanus*. [Dallas,] Book Club of Texas. 1930. (45) pp. **Q.103.3
- A story of the wanderings of an ex-slave in the South after the Civil War.
- Faulkner, William. *Miss Zilphia Gant*. [Dallas,] Book Club of Texas. 1932. xi, 29 pp. **Q.103.4
- France, Anatole, 1844-1924. *At the Sign of the Queen Pédauque*. Chicago, Limited Editions Club. 1933. 174 pp. **Q.98.62
- Introduction by Ernest Boyd, and illustrations by Sylvain Sauvage.
- Hill, Grace Livingston. *The beloved stranger*. Lippincott. [1933.] 54.777
- James, Will. *The three mustangers*. Scribner. 1933. Plates. 54.804
- A Western story.
- Kerley, Charles Gilmore. *Where is my mother?* Smith & Haas. 1933. 54.809
- The scene is laid mainly in New York, Paris, and England.
- Keyes, Frances P. *Senator Marlowe's daughter*. New York, Messner. [1933.] 54.797
- A story of diplomatic life in the capitals of Europe, Washington, and New England.
- Körmendi, Ferenc. *Escape to life*. Translated from the Hungarian by E. I. Holt and M. L. Elting. Morrow. 1933. 46.575
- The scene is laid in Budapest.
- Lowndes, Mrs. Belloc. *Duchess Laura: further days of her life*. Longmans, Green. 1933. 54.803
- Contains the same principal character as "The Duchess intervenes."
- MacDonald, Philip. *Menace*. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54.775
- Published for the Crime Club.
- Mackenzie, Compton. *Water on the brain*. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54.798
- A tale of the British Secret Service; the scene is laid in London, Paris, and Scotland.
- Masefield, John. *The bird of dawning; or, the fortune of the sea*. Macmillan. 1933. 54.787
- A story of adventure on a clipper ship.
- Maugham, W. Somerset. *Ah King*. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54.789
- Stories of life in the East.
- Meek, Captain S. P. *Frog; the horse that knew no master*. Penn. [1933.] 54.808
- A story of peace-time army life at Empire in the Panama Canal Zone.
- Murray, D. L. *Once they were rich*. Dutton. [1933.] 54.782
- Oppenheim, E. Phillips. *The ex-detective*. Little, Brown. 1933. 54.805
- Detective stories dealing with the same central character.
- Parrott, Ursula. *The tumult and the shouting*. Longmans, Green. 1933. 54.779
- A story of Boston from 1377 to 1930.
- Pedler, Margaret. *The greater courage*. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54.783
- The scene is laid in England and Switzerland.
- Phillipotts, Eden. *Nancy Owlett*. Macmillan. 1933. Colored plates. 54.788
- A story of Dartmoor in the Georgian period.

- Queen, Ellery, *pseud.* The Siamse twin mystery. A problem in deduction. Stokes. 1933. Illus. 54-794
- Rhodes, Eugene Manlove. The trusty knaves. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. 54-784
A story of adventure in the Southwest.
- Roberts, Kenneth Lewis. Rabble in arms. A chronicle of Arundel and the Burgoyne invasion. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54-776
A sequel to "Arundel"; continues the story of the American Northern army through the second Battle of Saratoga.
- Sanders, Charles Wesley. Blotted brands. King. [1933.] 54-814
A western story.
- Sass, Herbert Ravenel. Look back to glory. Bobbs-Merrill. [1933.] 54-799
A story of the Carolina Low Country in Civil War days.
- Shaw, Bernard. Immaturity. Constable. [1931.] xlv, 423 pp. *4576.448
The book was written in 1879 and first published in 1930.
- Simpson, Helen. The woman on the beast. Viewed from three angles. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54-802
"An immense canvas, encompassing heaven and hell, half the known earth, uncounted lives and many centuries of time."
- Sprigge, Elizabeth. The Old Man dies. Macmillan. 1933. 54-795
- Steen, Marguerite. Spider. Little, Brown. 1933. 54-792
A story of musical life; the scene is laid mainly in Switzerland and France.
- Story Magazine. A story anthology, 1931-1933. Thirty-three selections from the European years of "Story". Edited by Whit Burnett and Martha Foley. Vanguard. 1933. 54-781
The magazine prints only short stories.
- Strange, John Stephen. Black hawthorn. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54-801
Published for the Crime Club. The scene is laid in a Connecticut seacoast village.
- Strong, L. A. G. Sea Wall. Knopf. 1933. 54-778
The scene is laid in an Irish sea town.
- Stuart, Francis. Glory. Macmillan. 1933. 54-813
A story of a woman aviator; the scene is laid in Ireland, London, and China.
- Turnbull, Agnes Sligh. Old home town. Revell. [1933.] 54-800
Stories of life in a village in New York State.
- Wasserman, Jacob. The dark pilgrimage. Liveright. 1933. 46-576
A story of the Jews of Zirn Dorf from the seventeenth century to 1885. The book has been published in Germany under the title, "Die Juden von Zirn Dorf."
- Widdemer, Margaret. Golden rain. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] 54-780
A story of artistic and literary New York.
- Woolf, Virginia. Orlando. A biography. Harcourt, Brace. [1933.] 333 pp. Portraits. *4576.502
A story of a character who begins as an Elizabethan nobleman and ends as a twentieth-century lady.
- Wynne, Pamela, *pseud.* Delight. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54-807

Fine Arts

Aesthetics

- Alexander, S. Beauty and other forms of value. London. Macmillan. 1933. x, 305 pp. 4085.01-131
- Coxon, Raymond. Art: an introduction to appreciation. Pitman. 1932. xvi, 257 pp. 4085.01-132
- Klar, Walter Hughes, and others. Art education in principle and practice. Springfield, Mass., Milton Bradley. 1933. viii, 422 pp. Plates. 4084.02-110

Architecture

- Goodwin, Philip Lippincott. Roof trees, or the architectural history of an American family; England. MDCXXX-New England, MCMXXX. Lippincott. [1933.] 71 pp. *8115.03-103
The work relates to the houses of the Goodwin family, and is illustrated with exterior and interior views of houses of different periods, diagrams and details of furnishings.
- Israelitische Religionsgemeinschaft Württembergs. Jüdische Gotteshäuser und Friedhöfe in Württemberg. Augsburg. 1932. 142 pp. Plates. *8107.04-175
A remarkable collection of photographs of Jewish houses of worship and cemeteries. The first part shows relics from the Middle Ages; the second part shows synagogues etc. dating largely from the 15th and 19th centuries and, most of them, still in use.
- Vitruvius Pollio, Marcus. L'architettura di M. Vitruvio Pollione, colla traduzione italiana e commento del Marchese Berardo Galiani. Napoli. 1758. (5), xxxii, 462 pp. Plates. *4090.40
Latin and Italian on opposite pages.

Crafts. Decoration

- Block, Maurice. François Boucher and the Beauvais tapestries. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. vi, 39 pp. Plates. *4108.04-72
- Patmore, Derek. Colour schemes for the modern home. London, Studio. 1933. 20 pp. 24 colored plates. *8118.08-106

Drawing. Illustration

- Artzybasheff, Boris. *illustrator.* Aesop's Fables. Edited and illustrated with wood engravings. Viking. 1933. xii, 86 pp. *8144.01-115
- Dodgson, Campbell. Modern drawings. London, Studio. 1933. 176 pp. *8141.05-102
- Oltar-Jevsky, W. K. Contemporary Babylon. In pencil drawings. With introduction by Harvey Wiley Corbett. Architectural Book Pub. Co. [1933.] (5) pp. (21) plates. *8094B.112
Distinctive drawings of sections of New York streets, mainly of sky-scrapers.
- Schubert, Johann David, 1767-1822. Die Wertheillustrationen des Johann David Schubert. Weimar. 1933. 15 pp. 4107.06-107
Introduction by Wolfgang Pfeiffer.

Soglow, Otto. The little king. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] (4) pp. *8144.07-125
Cartoons.

Thorne, Diana. Diana Thorne's Dog-basket. A series of etchings. Rudge. 1930. (48) pp. Plates. *8156.08-900

Introductory note by Albert Paryson Terhune.

Utrecht Psalter. The illustrations of the Utrecht Psalter. [Edited by] E. T. De Wald. Princeton Univ. [1931.] (7), 81 pp. 144 facsimiles. **Q.410.30

Only those pages are reproduced which contain illustrations.

Vassos, John, *illustrator*. Kubla Khan. Samuel Coleridge's poem with interpretive illustrations. Dutton. 1933. (18) pp. 13 plates. *8143.03-113

Painting

Bousall, Elizabeth H. Famous Bible pictures and stories they tell. Philadelphia, Union Press. [1928.] 125 pp. Plates. 4094.03-108

Daïreaux, Max. Sabater, peintre des sorcières. Paris. [1933?] 83 pp. *8066.06-830

Doust, Len A. A manual on pastel painting. London, Warne. [1933.] ix, 68 pp. 8142.07-67

Sculpture

Jagger, Sargeant. Modelling and sculpture in the making. London, Studio. 1933. 79 pp. Plates. 8085.03-102

Pardee, M. A. Le masque authentique de Napoléon. Son étrange histoire de 1821 à nos jours. [Cannes, France.] 1933. 23 pp. Plates. = *8087.09-113

Miscellaneous

Borgmeyer, Charles Louis. The Luxembourg Museum and its treasures. Chicago. Fine Arts Journal. [189-?] (6), 224 pp. Plates. *4063.03-31

Champvans de Farémont, Marquis de. Histoire et législation des ordres de chevalerie, marquis d'honneur et médailles du Saint-Siège. Paris. 1932. 33. 2 v. Plates. *8178.02-101

Davis, Charles Gerard. The built-up ship model. Salem. 1933. viii, 206 pp. Plates. *4097.05-147

Modern Photography. The Studio Photography Annual. 1933/34. London, Studio. 1933. Plates. *8147A.16

Geography

Chazelas, Victor. Territoires africains sous mandat de la France. Cameroun et Togo. Paris. 1931. (4), 240 pp. *3052.40

Delélee-Desloges, ——. Madagascar et dépendances. Paris. 1931. 240 pp. *3052.30

History

America

Andrews, Matthew Page. The founding of Maryland. Baltimore, Williams & Wilkins. 1933. xii, 367 pp. Plates. 4378.175

Elorza y Rada, Francisco. A narrative of the conquest of the province of the Ytzas in New Spain. Paris. 1930. 2 v. *4363.249
Translated into English for the first time and accompanied by a facsimile of the original edition which was published at Pamplona in 1714.

Holand, Ujalmar Rued. The Kensington Stone. A study in pre-Columbian American history. Ephraim, Wis. 1932. viii, 316 pp. Plates. 2314.37

Relates to a stone bearing a runic inscription, found in Kensington, Minnesota.

Europe

Chevallier, Jean Jacques. L'évolution de l'Empire britannique. Paris. 1930. 2 v. *4524.143

Dawson, William Harbutt. Germany under the Treaty. Longmans, Green. 1933. 421 pp. 2302.408

Mori, Cesare. The last struggle with the Mafia. London, Putnam. [1933.] x, 240 pp. Plates. 2716.70

The Mafia was an association of criminals in Sicily.

Journalism

Desmond, Robert W. Newspaper reference methods. Univ. of Minneapolis. 1933. xv, 229 pp. Plates. 6195.240

Garst, Robert E., and Theodore Menline Bernstein. Headlines and deadlines. A manual for copyeditors. Columbia Univ. 1933. xi, 217 pp. 6197.324

Language

Alberti di Villanuova, Francesco de, 1737-1800. Dictionnaire françois-italien. Florence. 1810. 2 v. in 1. = *2781.2

Cejador y Franca, Julio. Vocabulario medieval castellano. Madrid. 1929. xii, 414 pp. *5034.77

Codex Perez. The Codex Perez. An ancient Mayan hieroglyphic book. Glendale, Cal. Clark. 1933. 10 pp. *4363.263

A photographic facsimile reproduced from the original in the Bibliothèque nationale, Paris, by Theodore A. Willard.

Graff, William Laurens. Language and languages. An introduction to linguistics. Appleton. 1932. xlvii, 487 pp. 2957.104

Maar, Harko G. de, and others. Zestalig handels woordenboek. Nederlandsch, Engelsch, Fransch, Duitsch, Zweedsch, Spaansch. Groningen. 1931. vii, 871 pp. *9380.03A5

Law

Finkelstein, Maurice. The dilemma of the Supreme Court. Is the N. R. A. constitutional? Day. [1933.] 31 pp. 9381.1A17

Lauterpacht, H. The function of law in the international community. Clarendon. 1933. xxiv, 469 pp. 3615.41

Pasley, Fred D. Not guilty! The story of Samuel S. Leibowitz. Putnam. 1933. (5), 281 pp. 7688.102

The achievements of a New York criminal lawyer. Includes an account of the Scottsboro case.

Schlösser, Alexander L. "Lawyers must eat." Vanguard. [1933.] 248 pp. 3636.88

United States. Acts and laws. Public land statutes of the United States. Washington. 1931. = *9333.0973A18

A compilation of the general and permanent statutes of practical importance relating to the public lands down to the close of the 2d session of the 71st Congress, with parallel citations to the United States Code and an index.

Local History

Jennings, George P. Greens Farms, Connecticut, the old west parish of Fairfield. Historical sketches and reminiscences. [Greens Farms, Conn.] 1933. (9), 152 pp. Plates. *4439.315

Popenoe, Dorothy Hughes. Santiago de Los Caballeros de Guatemala. Harvard. 1933. xiv, 74 pp. Plates. 4319.401

A history of the old capital of Guatemala, which was ruined by an earthquake in 1773. — Illustrated with drawings by the author.

Manners and Customs

Allen, Robert J. The clubs of Augustan London. Harvard. 1933. viii, 305 pp. Portraits. 2497.205

Fukukita, Yasunosuke. Cha-no-yu, tea cult of Japan. Tokyo. 1932. (8), xv, xvi-xxxv pp. Plates. = 3015.306

An explanation of the traditions and ceremonies connected with tea entertainments.

Wagner, Glendolin Damon, and William A. Allen. Blankets and moccasins. Caldwell, Id. Caxton Printers. 1933. 304 pp. 4364.471

Impressions of the Crow Indians and their chief, Plenty Coups.

Medicine. Hygiene

Benedict, Francis Gano, and Cornelia Golay Benedict. Mental effort in relation to gaseous exchange, heart rate, and mechanics of respiration. Washington. 1933. 83 pp. Plates. = 7910.546

Best, C. H., and N. B. Taylor. The human body and its functions. An elementary text-book of physiology. Holt. [1933.] xiii, 417 pp. Plates. 3768.363

Clendening, Logan. Behind the doctor. Knopf. 1933. xxi, 458, xi pp. 3716.73

Groves, Ernst R., and Gladys Hoagland Groves. Sex in childhood. Macmillan. [1933.] 247 pp. Illus. *3779.282

Hay, William Howard. Health via food. Edited and revised by Rasmus Alsaker. East Aurora. [1933.] 317 pp. 3769.514R

Music

Literature

Coleman, Henry. Hymn-tune voluntaries for the organ. Oxford. 1930. 46 pp. **M.476.166

An index of organ pieces by British composers specially suitable for use in worship.

Couperin, François, 1668-1733. L'art de toucher le clavecin. Herausgegeben und ins Deutsche übersetzt von Anna Linde. Englische Übersetzung von Mevanwy Roberts. Leipzig. [1933.] 38 pp. 8050A.1032

The text is in French, German and English in parallel columns.

Eichenauer, Richard. Musik und Rasse. München. 1932. 286 pp. 4045.428

The treatment is historical, with discussions of the racial and musical characteristics of the leading composers.

Kwalwasser, Jacob. Problems in public school music. Witmark. [1932.] vii, 150 pp. 4045.478

Larroude, Carlos. Le livre de vie de Nicolas Obouhow. Paris. [193-?] 32 pp. 4048.585

Rees-Davies, Ieuan. Transposition at the keyboard. London, Curwen. [193-?] 67 pp. Music. 4045.280

Roberts, Helen H. Form in primitive music. Norton. 1933. x, 180 pp. **M.475.88

An analytical and comparative study of the melodic form of some ancient southern California Indian songs.

Schauffler, Robert Haven. The unknown Brahms; his life, character and works; based on new material. Dodd, Mead. 1933. xiv, 560 pp. Portraits. 4047.734

Scherchen, Hermann. Handbook of conducting. Oxford. 1933. 243 pp. 4048.641

Translated from the German.

Spaeth, Sigmund G. The art of enjoying music. McGraw-Hill. 1933. xiv, 451 pp. 4049A.921

Chapters on rhythm, melody, harmony, tone color, the various forms of composition, music analysis, and a brief historical survey.

Vogler, Julius. A modern method of modulation. New York, Briegel. [1933.] 16 pp. Music. 4045.257

Scores

Bartók, Béla. Konzert II., für Klavier und Orchester. Partitur. Nach der Handschrift des Komponisten gedruckt. Wien. 1932. 98 pp. **M.480.139

Bliss, Arthur. Quintet for clarinet and strings. Score. London, Novello. [1933.] 66 pp. 8057.310

Charig, Philip. Nikki. [Musical comedy. A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by James Dyrenforth. New York, Harms. [1931.] **M.483.268

Cleary, Michael H. Hey nonny-nonny. An intimate musical revue. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, Harms. [1932.] **M.483.288

- Clokey, Joseph W.** "We beheld His glory." A cantata for soli and chorus of mixed voices with organ accompaniment. Book by Anna Temple. [Vocal score.] Fischer. [1931.] 105 pp. **8043.228**
- Conrad, Con, and others.** Palmry days. Musical comedy. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York. Con Conrad Music Pub. [1931.] Portraits. ****M.482.678**
- Coward, Noël.** Cavalcade. Musical comedy. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] London. Chappell. [1931.] ****M.482.534**
Contents. — Lover of my dreams (Mirabelle waltz). — Twentieth century blues.
- Cowell, Henry.** Sunset Rest. Two songs for low voice by Henry Cowell. [Words by Catherine Riegger.] [With accompaniment for the pianoforte.] San Francisco, New Music. [193-?] 5 pp. **8053.1770=**M.483.316**
- Cyphus, Henry.** The incidental music to Lewis Carroll's Alice in Wonderland and Through the looking-glass. Vocal score. London, Stainer & Bell. [1933.] 47 pp. ****M.484.413**
- Davies, Sir Henry Walford.** Lyra sacra. A collection of musical sentences, introits, short anthems, settings of the Sanctus, and Te Deum. London, Paterson's Pub. 1931. **8046.332**
- Dodworth, Charles R., editor.** Gideon's band. Song and chorus . . . sung . . . in the musical extravaganza of Mazeppa . . . [With accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Philadelphia, Lee & Walker. 1861. 3 pp. No. 13 in ****450.138**
- Duke, Vernon.** Walk a little faster. A new revue. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by E. Y. Harburg. New York, Harms. [1933.] ****M.482.690**
- Dyson, George.** Saint Paul's voyage to Melita. A setting of Acts xxvii for tenor solo, chorus and orchestra. Vocal score. Oxford. [1933.] (4), 51 pp. ****M.484.96**
- Gaines, Samuel Richards.** Cambria: a Welsh rhapsody. [Three-part song for women's voices, with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Fischer. [1932.] 24 pp. = ****M.485.156**
- Gardner, Samuel.** Quintet in F, minor. "To a soldier." For strings and piano. Op. 16. [Score.] *Autograph manuscript.* [New York? 192-?] 80, (4) pp. = ****M.451.128**
- Giustini, Lodovico.** Twelve piano-forte sonatas of L. Giustini de Pistoja. First published in 1732, and now edited in facsimile by Rosamond E. M. Harding. *Facsimile.* Cambridge Univ. 1933. xxi, (5), 71 pp. ****M.486.410**
- Ives, Charles E.** Thirty four songs. [With accompaniment for the pianoforte. San Francisco.] 1933. 71 pp. **8053.1772**
- Kern, Jerome.** Music in the air. A musical adventure in two acts. Book and lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2nd. Vocal score. New York, Harms. 1933. 216 pp. ****M.482.73**
- Music in the air. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Book and lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2nd. New York, Harms. [1932.] ****M.482.75**
- The cat and the fiddle. A musical love story. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] [Words by] Otto Harbach. New York, Harms. [1931.] ****M.483.298**
- Kollo, Walter, and others.** Three little girls. Viennese operetta. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, Shubert Music Pub. Corp. [1930.] 3 parts in 1 v. ****M.483.266**
- Krausz, Michael.** Die Lindenwirtin. German screen operetta. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Bruno Hardt-Warden. [English words by Joe Young.] New York, Harms. [1931.] ****M.482.682**
- Kuhn, Siegfried.** Suite (C-dur) für Streichorchester. Partitur. Berlin. [193-?] 19 pp. ****M.483.331**
- Landauer, Bella C., compiler.** Some aeronautical music from the collection of Bella C. Landauer. Paris, Privately printed. 1933. (9) pp. = ****M.475.86**
- Linter, Ricardo.** My pet canary. [Music for the pianoforte.] Boston, Ditson. 1857. 7 pp. No. 16 in ****M.450.138**
- Mantey, Ernst.** Ungleiche Rhythmen (zwei- und dreiteilig) in Vorübungen und 24 Beispielen aus Unterrichtswerken für den Klavierunterricht methodisch zusammengestellt und bezeichnet. . . Braunschweig. 1931. 19 pp. **8050A.1028**
 The text is in German, French and English.
- Masefield, John.** Good Friday. Music drama. A play in verse by John Masefield. Set to music by P. Napier Miles. Vocal score. Oxford. [1933.] (4), 196 pp. ****M.483.312**
- Mellon, Alfred.** Isabella valse. [For the pianoforte.] Boston, Russell & Fuller. [185-?] 9 pp. No. 1 in ****M.450.138**
- Metcalf, I. N.** The blind girl. A ballad. Poetry written by Joshua Swan, Jr. [With accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Boston, Prentiss. 1845. 5 pp. No. 14 in ****M.450.138**
- Morales, Cristóbal de, 1512-1553.** Me ye have bereaved. Four-part motet for men's voices (a cappella). [With accompaniment for the pianoforte for rehearsal only.] [Boston.] Schirmer. 1933. 9 pp. **8053.1294.942**
- Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus.** Violinkonzert in D (Adelaide-Konzert). Versailles 1766. Erstmals herausgegeben und eingerichtet von Marius Casadesus. Violine & Piano. [Partitur und Stimme.] Mit drei Kadenzzen von Paul Hindemith. Mainz. [1933.] ****M.483.135**
- Pillois, Jacques.** Deux pièces. Paris. 1929. 7 pp. = ****M.481.377**
- Flowering orchards. [Part song.] A cappella. Translated from the French of Louis Tiercelin by Amy Clare Griffin. Arr. for men's voices by Archibald T. Davison. [With accompaniment for the pianoforte for rehearsal only.] Boston, Birchard. 1933. 20 pp. = ****M.484.415**

- Prokof'ev, Sergiei. *Sur le Borysthène. Poème chorégraphique en 2 tableaux de Serge Lifar et Serge Prokofieff. Réduction pour piano à 2 mains par l'auteur.* Berlin. 1932. 48 pp. **8051.1413**
- Roberts, Charles J. *Watermelon dance.* Full band. [Score. Arranged by] (Charles J. Roberts. Fischer. 1933. 6 pp. ****M.485.158**
- Romberg, Sigmund. *East wind.* [A musical comedy. A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2nd. New York, Fifth Avenue Music Corp. [1931.] ****M.483.294**
- Melody. A musical romance. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Irving Caesar. New York, Harms. 1932, 1933. ****M.482.700**
- Scarlatti, Domenico. 1683-1757. *Toccata, bourrée et gigue. Instrumentées pour petit orchestre par Alfredo Casella. Partition d'orchestre.* Paris. 1933. 29 pp. ****M.480.121**
- Same. *Partition de poche.* **8059A.759**
- Schmidt, Henry. *The Tippecanoe or log cabin quick step . . . dedicated to Gen. William Henry Harrison.* [For the pianoforte.] Boston, Prentiss. 1840. 3 pp. No. 4 in ****M.450.138**
- Schubert, Franz. 1797-1828. *Impromptus. Op. 142. Neueste revidierte Auflage.* Stuttgart. 1878. 35 pp. **8052.1261**
- Schumann, Robert. 1810-1856. *Ich groÙe nicht.* [Partitur und Stimme.] Leipzig. [189-?] = No. 1 in ****M.356.36**
- Sechs frühe Lieder. Für Gesang und Klavier. Nach den Manuskripten herausgegeben und revidiert von Karl Geiringer.* Wien. 1933. 12 pp. ****M.483.333**
- Published for the first time.
- Schwartz, Arthur. *Flying colors.* [A musical revue. A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] New York, Harms. [1932.] *Portraits.* ****M.483.292**
- Steinert, Alexander Lang. *Leggenda sinfonica. Partitura.* Wien. 1932. (2), 78 pp. ****M.481.367**
- Strauss, Richard. *Arabella. Lyrische Komödie in drei Aufzügen von Hugo von Hofmannsthal. Klavierauszug mit Text von Felix Wolfes.* Berlin. 1933. 365 pp. ****M.480.362**
- Sullivan, Henry. *The little racketeer.* Musical comedy. [A collection of songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Lyrics by Edward Eliscu. New York, Schubert Music Pub. Corp. [1931.] ****M.482.686**
- Taylor, Mary Kennedy. *A surprise to the children.* Music by Deems Taylor. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 88 pp. Plates. **8041.392**
- Fairy-tales, with music interspersed.
- Tchaikovski, Petr Ilitch. *Mazeppa. Oper in 3 Akten. Text nach Puschkín. Für die deutsche Bühne bearbeitet von Alfred Simon. Klavierauszug mit Text.* Leipzig. [1931.] 267, 236 pp. ****M.484.356**
- Thomas, E. *The dew is on the blossom. Serenade, written by Amelia [pseud.]* [Song with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Baltimore, Peters. [1850.] 6 pp. No. 12 in ****M.450.138**
- Verdi, Giuseppe. 1813-1901. *Ausgewählte Opern-Arien . . . Herausgegeben von Kurt Soldan.* [Mit Klavierauszug.] Leipzig. [1933.] 3 v. **8055.673**
- The text is in German and Italian.
- Wagenaar, Bernard. *Quartet, Second.* For two violins, viola and violoncello. [Parts.] New York, Cos Cob Press. [1932.] ****M.483.304**
- Walker, Ernest. *The earth is the Lord's.* Motet for men's voices (unaccompanied). [With accompaniment for the pianoforte for practice only.] London, Novello. 1933. 6 pp. **8044.385**
- Wallerstein, Anton. 1813-1892. *Paris quit rit.* Laughing Paris. Schottisch. Pour piano. Boston, Ditson. [185-?] 5 pp. No. 2 in ****M.450.138**
- Wiegand, Henry. *Intermezzo.* Full band. Arranged by Charles J. Roberts. [Score.] Fischer. 1933. 2-4 pp. ****M.485.160**
- Wladigeroff, Pantscho. *Klassisch und Romantisch. Sechs Klavierstücke für die Jugend.* Piano solo. Wien. 1933. 16 pp. **8051.1515**

Navigation

- Kirkpatrick, J. B. *Little ship wandering.* London. Arnold. [1933.] 254 pp. **2278.122**
- Relates to yachting.
- Way, Frederick, Jr. *The log of the Betsy Ann.* McBride. 1933. xii, 293 pp. **2365.119**
- The author's experiences in navigating a western river packet steamboat.

Periodicals

- Jewish Academy of Arts and Sciences. *Bulletin.* No. 1. 1933. New York. [1933.] ****2296.110**
- MacDannald, A. H., editor. *The modern encyclopedia.* A new library of world knowledge. New York, Wise. 1933. Text. (5), 1327 pp. Illus. Atlas, 32 maps. ***7384.34**
- Memorial literario, instructivo y curioso de la corte de Madrid. [Mensual.] Mayo, julio, agosto 1784, abril 1786, enero 1787. [Madrid.] 1784-87. 5 v. = ****D.118.8**
- Includes reviews of plays.
- Roma di Mussolini. *Decennale.* Roma. 1932. 196 pp. = ***2710A.60. Anno 2. No. 10**
- Today. An independent national weekly. Vol. 1. New York. 1933. Illus. 1933. Edited by Raymond Moley. ***7340.70**

Philosophy

- Dasgupta, Surendranath. *Indian idealism.* Cambridge. 1933. xxiii, 206 pp. **3605.227**
- Korzybski, Count Alfred. *Science and sanity; an introduction to Non-Aristotelian systems and general semantics.* Lancaster, Pa., International Non-Aristotelian Library Co. [1933.] xx, 798 pp. Illus. **3916.150**

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

- Mace, C. A.** The principles of logic. An introductory survey. London, Longmans, Green, 1933. xiii, 388 pp. Illus. **5609A.248**
- Mercier, Louis J. A.** The challenge of humanism: an essay in comparative criticism. Oxford Univ. 1933. vi, 288 pp. **5584.132**
- Sullivan, J. W. N.** The limitations of science. New York, Viking, 1933. v, 307 pp. **3916.148**

Poetry

- Coffin, Robert P. T.** Ballads of square-toed Americans. Macmillan, 1933. (11), 110 pp. ***A.1804G.1**
- Grose, Sarah Louise.** The flutes of spring [and other poems]. Boston, Badger, [1933.] 60 pp. ***A.3628.1**
- Harrison, Henry, compiler.** California poets. An anthology of 244 contemporaries. Harrison. [1932.] 768 pp. **2399A.495**
- Same. District of Columbia poets. An anthology of 32 contemporaries. Harrison. [1932.] 112 pp. **2399A.503**
- Same. Georgia poets. An anthology of 33 contemporaries. Harrison. [1932.] 111 pp. **2399A.501**
- Hinchman, Walter Swain.** Tintagel and other verses. Groton School Press, 1910. (8), 101 pp. ***A.4155.1**
- Homer.** The Iliad of Homer rendered in English hexameters by Alexander Falconer Murison. London, Longmans, Green, 1933. **2993.82**
- Jordan, Marcia.** A flush of June. East Aurora, Roycroft, 1898. 105 pp. ***Q.70.9**
- Marquis, Don.** Archy's life of Mehitabel. Doubleday, Doran, 1933. viii, 182 pp. **4409.533**
- A satire, in the form of a humorous tale of a cat. Illustrated by George Herriman.
- Osgood, Margaret, compiler.** The city without walls. An anthology setting forth the drama of human life. Macmillan, 1933. (4), 704 pp. ***2259.143**
- Selections of prose and verse from the literature of every age.

- Reese, Lizette Woodworth.** Pastures and other poems. New York, Farrar & Rinehart, [1933.] xi, 62 pp. **2399B.660**
- Ross, David, compiler.** Poet's gold. An anthology of poems to be read aloud. Macaulay, [1933.] (4), 290 pp. **2399A.490**
- Foreword by William Lyon Phelps.
- Smith, Effie Louise.** From an attic in Athens, Vermont. Brattleboro, Vt., Stephen Daye Press, 1933. 46 pp. ***A.8298T.1**
- Stevenson, Burton, compiler.** Great Americans as seen by the poets. An anthology. Lippincott, [1933.] 494 pp. **2399A.480**

Politics and Government

Domestic Affairs

- Clapper, Raymond.** Racketeering in Washington. Boston, Page, [1933.] viii, 321 pp. Plates. **4227.298**
- "An account from authoritative records of the grafting in small and great things by our Sena-

tors and members of the House of Representatives and executives in public departments . . ." Foreword by Henry Ford.

- Lee, Alva.** America swings to the left. Dodd, Mead, 1933. v, 186 pp. **4226.477**
- Contents. — What price inflation? — Tariffs and tariff antidotes. — Defects of democracies. — The kind of government we deserve.
- Lindley, Ernest K.** The Roosevelt revolution. First phase. Viking, 1933. viii, 328 pp. **4227.365**

Foreign Nations

- Ehrt, Adolf.** Communism in Germany; the truth about the communist conspiracy on the eve of the national revolution. Berlin. [1933.] 179 pp. Plates. **2814.40**
- Indian student.** An, of political science. The key to freedom and security in India. Oxford, 1933. xiii, 297 pp. **3047.621**
- "A constructive study of the elementary principles of civic freedom and security with reference to the establishment of stable free institutions in modern India."

International Relations

- American Foundation, Inc.** Committee on Russian-American Relations. The United States and the Soviet Union. Report . . . Nov. 1, 1933. New York. [1933.] (7), 270 pp. **4428.524**
- Eldridge, F. R.** Dangerous thoughts on the Orient. Appleton-Century, 1933. ix, 231 pp. Plates. **3019A.328**
- Describes Japan and China in relation to each other and with the world. Includes chapters on Japanese art and literature, philosophy, and industrial life.
- Essad, Bey.** Ogpu. The plot against the world. Translated by Huntley Paterson. Viking, 1933. vi, 301 pp. Plates. **3069.1019**
- The history and operations of the Russian secret police.
- Zimmern, L. A.** Must the League fail? London, Hopkinton, 1932. 96 pp. **2309D.343**

Judaism

- Brown, Bernard Joseph.** From Pharaoh to Hitler. "What is a Jew?" Chicago, [1933.] xii, 217 pp. Plates. **3827.65**
- A study of Jewish assimilation.
- Kohler, Max James.** The United States and German Jewish persecutions. Precedents for popular and governmental action. New York, 1933. 79 pp. ***2296.110.1**

Psychology

- Beneke, Eduard.** 1798-1854. Pragmatische Psychologie; oder, Seelenlehre in der Anwendung auf das Leben. Berlin, 1850. **3606.109**
- Franz, Shepherd Ivory.** Persons one and three. A study in multiple personalities. Whittlesey House, 1933. xv, 188 pp. **5609.260**
- Deals with the case of a man known as Poulting or Poultuey.
- Freud, Sigmund.** New introductory lectures on psycho-analysis. Norton, [1933.] 257 pp. ***3606.277**

Roberts, J. C., *pseud.* Personal achievement: principles and methods. McGraw-Hill. [1932.] xi, 306 pp. 3586.111

Religion. Theology

Bailey, Hollis Russell. The beginning of the First Church in Cambridge. Cambridge, Mass. 1932. 36 pp. Plates. = 3549.145

Baillie, John. And the life everlasting. Scribner. 1933. xvi, 350 pp. 3457.381

Berdyaev, Nicholas. Christianity and class war. Sheed & Ward. 1933. 123 pp. 3568.514

Bond, Frederick Clifton. The demonstrating Christ. Los Angeles, Catterlin. [1933.] 210 pp. 3459A.294

Borchert, Otto. The original Jesus. Macmillan. 1933. 479 pp. 3478.146
The German original is entitled "Der Goldgrund des Lebensbildes Jesu."

Chaffee, Edmund Bigelow. The Protestant churches and the industrial crisis. Macmillan. 1933. xii, 243 pp. 7549.266

Dawson, Christopher Henry. The spirit of the Oxford Movement. New York, Sheed & Ward. 1933. xv, 144 pp. 3547.183

Fosdick, Harry Emerson. The hope of the world. Twenty-five sermons on Christianity today. Harper. 1933. vii, 240 pp. 3499.375

Hayes, Patrick Joseph. Cardinal Hayes: a treasury of wisdom and knowledge. [Edited] by Monsignor Germano Formica. New York, Hobson. [1932.] xvii, 214 pp. Plates. 3468.275

Hartshorne, Hugh, and Earle Vinton Ehrhart. Church schools of today. Yale. 1933. xiii, 260 pp. 3593.440.7

Lawrence, Bishop William, and others. A harvest of happy years; the addresses delivered on the fortieth anniversary of the consecration of William Lawrence as seventh Bishop of Massachusetts, Symphony Hall, Boston, October 5, 1933. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. xvi, 74 pp. 3559A.56

Lunn, Sir Henry Simpson. The secret of the saints. Studies in prayer, meditation and self-discipline. Macmillan. 1933. xi, 299 pp. 3459.440

Norwood, Robert Winkworth, 1874-1932. The hiding God; divinity in man. Scribner. 1933. x, 251 pp. 3459.464

Peck, William George. The social implications of the Oxford movement. Scribner. 1933. x, 346 pp. 3447.181

Westermarck, Edward. Early beliefs and their social influence. London, Macmillan. 1932. (7), 182 pp. 3497.157

Science

Biology. Botany

Dorf, Erling, and Irma E. Webber. Studies of the Pliocene palaeobotany of California. Carnegie Inst. 1933. 134 pp. Plates. = 7910.512

Haupt, Arthur Wing. Laboratory directions for general biology. McGraw-Hill. 1932. ix, 65 pp. 5826.124

Geology. Meteorology

Behre, Charles H., Jr. Slate in Pennsylvania. Harrisburg. 1933. xii, 400 pp. Plates. = *7862.106.Ser.4.Bull.M16

United States, Coast and Geodetic Survey. Tide tables, Atlantic Ocean, for the year 1934. Washington. 1933. = *5956.175

—Same. Tide tables, Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean, for the year 1934. Washington. 1933. = *5956.165

Physics

Fuller, Robert Warren, and others. First principles of physics. Boston, Allyn & Bacon. [1932.] viii, 799 pp. Illus. 8203.52

Guggenheim, E. A. Modern thermodynamics by the methods of Willard Gibbs. London, Methuen. 1933. xvi, 206 pp. Illus. 8226.8

Ingersoll, Leonard Rose, and Miles Jay Martin. A laboratory manual of experiments in physics. 3d edition. McGraw-Hill. 1932. ix, 301 pp. Illus. 8204.2R

Lewis, Samuel Judd. Spectroscopy in science and industry. An introductory manual. London, Blackie. 1933. vi, 94 pp. Illus. = 8237.10

Sheard, Charles. Life-giving light. Century. 1933. x, 174 pp. Plates. 8231.15

Slater, John C., and Nathaniel Herman Frank. Introduction to theoretical physics. McGraw-Hill. 1933. xx, 576 pp. 8200.44

Sociology

Labor

Donald, William J. A. Trades associations: management policies, organization, personnel, services. McGraw-Hill. 1933. xiv, 437 pp. 9381.1A16

Pidgeon, Mary Elizabeth. Wages of women in 13 states. Washington. 1931. x, 213 pp. = *2308D.6.85

Roos, Charles Frederick, editor. Stabilization of employment. Bloomington, Principia Press. 1933. 300 pp. 9331.9A60
Papers presented at the Atlantic City meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, including a summary of results.

Miscellaneous

Citizens' Police Committee, Chicago. Chicago police problems. Univ. of Chicago. [1931.] xix, 281 pp. Plates. 5579.403

Ross, E. J. A survey of sociology. New York, Bruce. [1932.] xxii, 580 pp. Portraits. 3568.498

White House Conference on Child Health and Protection. Dependent and neglected children. Report. Appleton-Century. [1933.] xxvi, 439 pp. 5573.182

Technology

General Engineering

- Drury, F. E., and W. T. Haslam. Mathematics for students of building. London, Arnold. [1932.] 2 v. Illus. 4010D.67
- Shaw, Ralph R. Engineering books available in America prior to 1830. New York Public Library. 1933. (5), 69 pp. *4010C.48
Reprinted from the Bulletin of the New York Public Library.
- Society of Industrial Engineers. Bibliography of time study engineering or time study, motion study, wage incentives and fatigue in industry. Wilson. 1933. 63 pp. *4012.514

Manufacture. Chemical Technology

- Curme, George Oliver, Jr. Synthetic organic chemistry in industry. Columbia Univ. 1933. 29 pp. Illus. 8030D.39
- Haerry, John H. The processing of wool and wool fabrics. Palisade, N. J. 1926. Illus. 8038B.39
- Hou, Te-Pang. Manufacture of soda, with special reference to the ammonia process. New York, Chemical Catalog Co. 1933. 365 pp. 8031.223
Includes a chapter on the manufacture of caustic soda.
- Liddell, Donald Maey, and Gilbert Everett Doan. The principles of metallurgy. New York. 1933. vii, 626 pp. Illus. 8023.193
- Lincoln Electric Company. Procedure handbook of arc welding design and practice. Cleveland. 1933. viii, 434 pp. Illus. 8019.466

- Rahm, Louis F. Plastic molding. McGraw-Hill. 1933. x, 246 pp. Illus. 8031D.5
An introduction to the materials, equipment and methods used in the fabrication of plastic products.

Mechanical and Civil Engineering

- American Society for Testing Materials. Symposium on motor lubricants. New York Regional Meeting . . . March 8, 1933. Philadelphia. [1933.] 121 pp. 4034.99
- Butterfield, Thomas, and others. Steam and gas engineering. 2d edition. Van Nostrand. [1933.] xvii, 488 pp. Illus. 4032H.7R
- Fraser, Chelsea Curtis. The story of aircraft. Crowell. [1933.] ix, 510 pp. 4036G.43

Travel and Description

- Dobie, Charles Caldwell. San Francisco: a pageant. Appleton-Century. 1933. xiv, 351 pp. Plates. *4479-352
Illustrations by E. H. Suydam.
- Eulenberg, Herbert. Das Buch vom Rheinland. München. [1931.] 212 pp. 2869A.15
Illustrated with drawings by F. M. Jansen and Otto Pankok.
- Hedin, Sven. Riddles of the Gobi Desert. Dutton. 1933. x, 382 pp. Plates. 3012.222
- Japan, Imperial Government Railways. Japan. Tokyo. [193-?] Plates. 3015.318
- Polunin, Nicholas Vladimir. The isle of auks. London, Arnold. [1932.] 253 pp. Plates. Maps. 6269.235
Relates to Akpatok, an island of the American Arctic Archipelago.
- Schomberg, Reginold C. F. Peaks and plains of central Asia. London, Hopkinson. 1933. 288 pp. Colored plates. 3016.124
An account of two journeys in Chinese Central Asia in the province of Sinkiang.

Gifts to the Library With the Names of the Givers

A Selection

- American Foundation, New York City. The United States and the Soviet Union: a report on the controlling factors in the relation between the United States and the Soviet Union. New York, Committee on Russian-American Relations, American Foundation, 1933.
- Brown, Charles S., Syracuse, N. Y. The Seamans Family in America, as descended from Thomas Seamans of Swansea, Massachusetts, 1687. Compiled by John Julian Lawton, with the financial assistance of Charles Seamans Brown. Privately printed, Syracuse, 1933.
- Burnham, Mrs. Henry D. A collection of sixty-five volumes, including several works on art published in limited editions, recent books of fiction and non-fiction.
- Gardner, George Peabody. Gardner memorial: a biographical and genealogical record of the descendants of Thomas Gardner, Planter, through his son Lieut. George Gardner. Compiled and arranged by Frank A. Gardner. Salem, Privately printed, 1933.
- Le Sage, Jules S., Quebec, Canada. Notes biographiques propos littéraires. Par Jules S. Le Sage. Montreal. (1933.)
Propos littéraires (écrivains d'hier). Par Jules S. Le Sage. Ile série. Quebec, 1933.
- Owen, Mrs. George W. Fifty stories for the bedtime hour. By Margaret W. Eggleston. Translated into Japanese.
Autographed by the author, Margaret Eggleston Owen.
- Sonthier, Marguerite. Ninety-seven volumes, including many recent books of fiction and non-fiction.
- Thompson, Catherine M. Notes and materials for an adequate biography of William Law. (By C. Walton.) London, privately printed, 1854. With marginal notes.
The high and deep searching out of the threefold life of man, according to the three principles. By Jacob Boehme. Englished by J. Sparrow. London, Watkins.
- A scrapbook containing autographs of musicians, compiled by Mary E. Walton.
- University of Pennsylvania Library, Philadelphia. Twenty-two theses submitted to the Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.
- White, Alain C., Litchfield, Conn. An English Bohemian: a tribute to B. G. Laws, by John Keeble. Edited by George Hume. Stroud, "Chess Amateur," 1933.
- Widener, Joseph, Philadelphia, Pa. Joseph Widener Collection: Tapestries at Lynnewood Hall, Elkins Park, Pennsylvania. With historical introduction and descriptive notes by George Henry McCall. Privately printed, Philadelphia, 1932. (Number 56 of two hundred copies printed for private circulation.)

Board of Trustees

JOHN L. HALL, *President*

WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL, *Vice-President*

FRANK W. BUXTON

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN

ELLERY SEDGWICK

Director

MILTON EDWARD LORD

Central Library, Copley Square

Telephone, *Kenmore 1500*

Open from 9 to 10 (during Summer from 9 to 9); Sundays from 2 to 9

Branch Libraries

BAKER LIBRARY. Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration,

Open from 9 to 10 (for women from 9 to 6); Sundays from 2 to 10

Soldiers Field.

University 10400

BUSINESS BRANCH, 20 City Hall Avenue. *Lafayette 0860.*

Open from 9 to 6. Closed Saturday at 1, & on Sundays

CITY PROPER

KIRSTEIN BRANCH, 20 City Hall Ave.

Lafayette 1969

NORTH END, 3a North Bennet St.

Capitol 8135

SOUTH END, Shawmut Ave. and West
Brookline St.

Kenmore 8241

TYLER STREET, Tyler, cor. Oak St.

Hubbard 8171

WEST END, 131 Cambridge, cor. Lynde St.

Lafayette 4808

BRIGHTON

ALLSTON, 161 Harvard Ave. *Stadium 3332*

BRIGHTON, Academy Hill Rd. *Stadium 6032*

FANEUIL, Oak Square. *Stadium 6705*

CHARLESTOWN

CHARLESTOWN, Monument Square, cor.

Monument Ave. *Charlestown 1167-W*

DORCHESTER

CODMAN SQUARE, Washington, cor. Norfolk
St. *Geneva 8214*

DORCHESTER, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.
Geneva 2155

LOWER MILLS, Washington, cor. Richmond
St. *Blue Hills 7841*

MATTAPAN, 8-10 Hazleton St.

Blue Hills 9218

MOUNT BOWDOIN, 275 Washington St.

Columbia 9747

NEPONSET, 302 Neponset Ave. *Talbot 6406*

UPHAM'S CORNER, Columbia Road, cor. Bird
St. *Columbia 0139*

EAST BOSTON

EAST BOSTON, 276-282 Meridian St.

East Boston 0271

JEFFRIES POINT, 222 Webster St.

East Boston 2623 W

ORIENT HEIGHTS, 5 Butler, cor. Bayswater
St. *East Boston 2865-J*

HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop
St. *Hyde Park 0744-W*

PHILLIPS BROOKS, 12 Hamilton St., Read-
ville. *Hyde Park 0274-M*

JAMAICA PLAIN

BOYLSTON, 433 Centre St. *Jamaica 1060*

JAMAICA PLAIN, Sedgwick, cor. South St.
Jamaica 3908-M

ROXBURY

FELLOWES ATHENAEUM, 46 Millmont St.

Highlands 8153

MEMORIAL, cor. Warren and Townsend
Sts. *Garrison 3337*

MOUNT PLEASANT, 335 Dudley St.
Highlands 8823

PARKER HILL, 1497 Tremont St.
Garrison 3820

ROXBURY CROSSING, 208 Ruggles St.
Highlands 2633

SOUTH BOSTON

ANDREW SQUARE, 396 Dorchester St.

South Boston 1073-W

CITY POINT, Broadway, near H St.

South Boston 4776-W

SOUTH BOSTON, 372 West Broadway.

South Boston 0180

WEST ROXBURY

ROSLINDALE, Washington, cor. Cummins
Highway. *Parkway 2343-W*

WEST ROXBURY, 1061 Centre St.

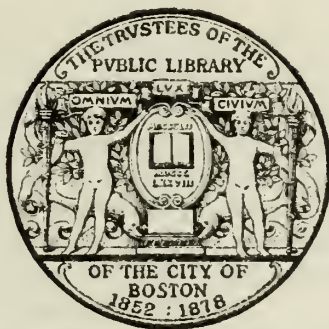
Parkway 3147-W

From September 19 to July 1 the Branch Libraries, with the exception of the Kirstein Branch, are open from 9 to 9. The Kirstein Branch is open from 9 to 6, except Saturdays when it closes at 1 o'clock. All Branches are closed on Sundays.



More Books

THE BULLETIN OF
THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



March

1934

More Books

Vol. IX, No. 3

March, 1934



MORE BOOKS is published monthly, except in July and August, by the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston at 230 Dartmouth Street, for free distribution at the Library and its Branches, and at a subscription price of fifty cents a year by mail. Entered as second-class matter, March 16, 1926, at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Printed at the Boston Public Library, 15-17 Bladen Street. March, 1934. Vol. IX, No. 3.

More Books

The Bulletin of the Boston Public Library

Vol. IX, No. 3

March, 1934

ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE TRUSTEES, FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. BY MAIL, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

CONTENTS

EARLY EDITIONS OF CONGREVE'S PLAYS (with facsimile)	81	SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION	102
TEN BOOKS	96	LIST OF NEW BOOKS	103
LIBRARY NOTES	99	GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY	116

Early Editions of Congreve's Plays

I

THE five plays of William Congreve — four comedies and one tragedy — were produced between 1693 and 1700, between the author's twenty-third and thirtieth year. Congreve lived to be fifty-nine, but, apart from a short opera and a few occasional pieces of verse, he did not write anything during the last twenty-nine years of his life. His reputation rests solely on the few plays of his youth. It was on the strength of these that he was regarded as a classic author in his life time and is recognized still as the greatest comic dramatist of English literature.

The work of Congreve has never been the subject of such a controversy—at least, among literary men—as has been the work of Wycherley. Not that agreement regarding the intrinsic value of his achievement is complete. There is, indeed, a wide difference between the incense of Dryden and the sneer of Thackeray, or even between the exuberant, though equivocal admiration of Hazlitt and the cold censure of Leigh Hunt. But in all writings about Congreve certain things are usually taken for granted. It is generally acknowledged that he possessed "dazzling" wit and that his style was "perfect." His dialogue is called "spirited" and "sparkling," and his sentences are likened to "polished gems." The "diamond-like brilliance" of Congreve has become a platitude of criticism.

The character of the artist is likewise above ordinary reproach. Congreve's life, if anything, was too smooth and uneventful to satisfy the curiosity of even the most conservative biographer. It is true that he is spoken of, by as reliable a witness as Swift, as having been in youth "too lavish" with his health, as one who "squandered away" a good constitution. The gout which tortured him since his middle twenties has been ascribed to this early light-heartedness. Further, in later years he was almost totally blind. But there were no scandals in that life; only great and lasting attachments. Cheerful in the intervals of his illness, Congreve was the best company; and, though he liked to talk, he never uttered a bad word about anybody. A great gentleman, he was sweet and friendly to all—so much so that distrustful critics accuse him of indifference. He was by nature unostentatious. "You know me enough to know," he once wrote to a friend, "that I feel very sensibly and silently for those whom I love."

Congreve's position in English literature is, therefore, altogether secure, in spite of the fluctuations of critical opinion. Dryden once, before the dramatist had reached twenty-four, pronounced him the superior of Jonson and Fletcher:

... both to Congreve justly shall submit,
One matched in judgment, both o'ermatched in wit,

adding the famous couplet:

Heaven that but once was prodigal before,
To Shakespeare gave as much; she could not give him more.

But these lines, in their extravagance, are more revealing of Dryden than of Congreve. Weighted down by the spectacle of crude poetasters around him, the old poet felt infinite delight in the appearance of an authentic talent—perhaps a genius:

Yet I this prophesy: Thou shalt be seen,
(Though with some short parenthesis between)
High on the throne of wit; and seated there,
Not mine (that's little) but thy laurel wear.

"Worn with cares and age," but still in a royal mood, the poet—himself invested with the last lingering glow of "the giant race before the flood"—saw with relief that the "succession" was secured. But even in his prosaic moments Dryden had the highest hopes for Congreve. He rejoiced in his successes and was downcast by his popular failures. Far above all the young writers who formed an admiring circle around him, Congreve stood first in his affection.

Other contemporaries were also unstinting in their praises of the young dramatist. Setting aside any claim to rivalry, Thomas Southerne greeted "the rising hero" with the utmost generosity. Even Swift, not much of a poet, was moved to a long poetical epistle, in which he extolled Congreve's "god-like" force:

For never did poetic mind before
Produce a richer vein, or clearer ore.

It is true that when he penned these lines Swift, though three years older than Congreve, was still an obscure private secretary. Pope's dedication of his translation of the *Iliad* to Congreve is another proof of the dramatist's eminence among his contemporaries. "Instead of endeavouring to raise a vain monument to myself, let me leave behind me a memorial of my friendship with one of the most

valuable men, as well as finest writers, of my age and country . . . " the poet wrote. Congreve was then fifty and had been in retirement for twenty years.

By the time of Johnson this high admiration for Congreve had considerably abated. "Of his plays I cannot speak distinctly," the Doctor declared, "for since I inspected them many years have passed; but what remains upon my memory is that his characters are commonly fictitious and artificial, with very little of nature, and not much of life." It is interesting to know what this formidable master of talk thought of the most brilliant writer of dialogue: "His personages are a kind of intellectual gladiators; every sentence is to ward or strike; the contest of smartness is never intermitted; his wit is a meteor playing to and fro with alternate coruscations . . ." As a consequence, he added, Congreve's plays "surprise rather than divert."

Among modern critics—for is he not one of these?—Hazlitt paid the most eloquent tribute to Congreve, as it was also Hazlitt who made the most splenetic remarks about him. Most criticisms after his are merely variations upon the same theme, until one grows weary reading the same words twisted into new settings. Let then a few of his conclusions be quoted here: "Congreve style . . . is the highest model of comic dialogue. Every sentence is replete with sense and satire, conveyed in the most polished and pointed terms. Every page presents a shower of brilliant conceits, is a tissue of epigrams in prose, is a new triumph of wit, a new conquest over dulness. The fire of artful raillery is nowhere else so well kept up . . ." In addition, Congreve's style "is carried to the utmost pitch of classical refinement"; it exhibits "all the sprightliness, ease and animation of familiar conversation, with the correctness and delicacy of the most finished composition." And then: "His works are a singular treat to those who have cultivated a taste for the niceties of English style: there is a peculiar flavour in the very words, which is to be found in hardly any other writer." Yet, after all this has been said, Hazlitt does not hesitate to assert that "Congreve's characters . . . are mere machines when they come to act."

Leigh Hunt was directly hostile toward Congreve. "His love is spare and sorry; his belief in nothing, abundant," he wrote peevishly. And then he went on to say that Congreve's plays are but "brilliant exposures of hollowness," with plots so over-ingenious that one cannot follow them. "We see nothing but a set of heartless fine ladies and gentlemen, coming in and out, saying witty things at each other, and buzzing in some maze of intrigue . . ." But above all, he found Congreve's wit tiresome. "Wit for wit's sake becomes a task and a trial; and in Congreve's days it was a cant, like the talk about 'sense' and 'reason' . . . Everybody was to be 'witty.' Letters were to be full of 'wit,' and in some 'witty turn.' Coffee-houses were to talk nothing but 'wit.' Ladies were to have 'wit and sweetness,' and gentleman 'wit and fire'; not the old 'mother-wit' of Shakespeare and his fellows, which was a gift from the whole loving frame of nature; but a trick of the fancy and of words, which you might almost acquire from the brother-wits of the tavern, and which dealt chiefly in simile, with a variation of antithesis . . ." And so on, as if Congreve himself had been one of the "wits" of his own plays—a Witwoud, Brisk or Petulant, buffoons whom he so abundantly ridiculed.

Nor did the character of Congreve appear so praiseworthy to Hunt. He called him "negatively rather than positively amiable," one who must be put

"among the agreeably selfish." He found fault even with his looks. "To judge from his portraits," he wrote, "Congreve was a handsome man, though with a face more smooth and regular than expressive of sensibility. He had high features, and a look between sensuality and foppish vivacity." In comparison with Leigh Hunt, Macaulay seems positively prejudiced in favor of the Restoration dramatist.

II

When as a youth of twenty-one Congreve made his first appearance in London, he had with him the manuscripts of a novel and a play. The one he had written while still at Trinity College in Dublin, and the other shortly afterwards on the family estate in Staffordshire, where he had been recovering "from a slow illness." The novel, *Incognita; or, Love and Duty Reconciled*, was published under a pseudonym in February 1692 and received very little attention. It was the manuscript of the play, which he offered to the Theatre Royal in the fall of the same year, that drew the attention of the *literati* to the newcomer and secured for him, from the start, the solicitous friendship of the greatest poet of the age. Southerne, who was a sort of reader for the stage, was struck by the quality of Congreve's comedy and showed the manuscript to Dryden. Upon reading it, the poet declared that "he never saw such a first play in his life." Anxious for its success, with Southerne and Maynwaring he revised it a little, adding a few touches here and there. In the following January—in the hands of the best actors and the most beautiful actresses of the time—*The Old Bachelor*, as the play was called, received tremendous applause.

The story and the conception of the characters are in the vein of Etherege and Wycherley, with generous admixtures from Ben Jonson. Heartwell, an old misogynist, falls in love with Silvia, the forsaken mistress of Vainlove. Fear and desire begin their fierce struggle in his heart, as may be seen from the following soliloquy:

Why whither in the devil's name am I a-going now? Hum — let me think — is not this Silvia's house, the cave of that enchantress, and which consequently I ought to shun as I would infection? To enter here, is to put on the envenomed shirt, and in some raving fit, be led to plunge myself into that more consuming fire, a woman's arms. Hal well recollected, I will recover my reason and be gone . . . Well, why do you not move? Feet, do your office — not one inch; no, foregad, I'm caught! There stands my north, and thither my needle points. Now could I curse myself, yet cannot repent. O thou delicious, damned, dear, destructive woman!

This is while he still thinks that Silvia is the most innocent woman in the world. Vainlove and his friend Bellmour, who engineer the whole affair as a joke on Heartwell, are also immersed, of course, in their own amours. Vainlove pursues the virtuous Araminta, and Bellmour the recalcitrant Belinda. They are married in the end; while Silvia marries Sir Joseph Wittol, and her chambermaid secures Captain Bluffe, the half-witted knight's bodyguard. Heartwell, who to his agony has discovered who Silvia is, is once more let off free; his own marriage to the lady had been performed by a mock-priest.

There is nothing particularly novel about *The Old Bachelor*, except its style. But original observations could hardly be expected from so young a writer, and in a play written several years before he came into contact with the life which he at-

tempted to depict. No wonder that Wycherley's raw naturalness gives way to a definite artificiality even in this supposedly realistic comedy.

The Old Bachelor — the play was acted on fourteen consecutive nights — made Congreve the darling of the literary circles of London. Not one of his "foiled contemporaries" seemed to resent his success. Dryden addressed him:

So much the sweetness of your manners move,
We cannot envy you, because we love.

The old poet's enthusiasm gave the tone of the young dramatist's reception. Dryden was just then translating the *Satires* of Juvenal and Persius, several younger poets taking part in the work. Congreve's share was the eleventh satire of Juvenal; and he wrote the only complimentary verse affixed to Dryden's version of Persius.

In November of the same year, 1693, Congreve brought forward his second comedy, *The Double-Dealer* — a much better play than the first, yet one which proved almost a failure. The plot — if one can summarize in a paragraph such an intricate story — centers about the love of Mellefont and Cynthia. Lady Touchwood, the wife of Mellefont's uncle, however, is passionately in love with the young man and, not being able to win him, resolves to push him into disgrace. Maskwell, a pretended friend, undertakes to trap Mellefont into a situation in which he appears to be making an assault upon the honor of that lady; and, as if this were not enough, he is supposed to contend also for the favors of Lady Plyant, Cynthia's own stepmother. The success of the villain seems complete. Mellefont, still trusting him, is on the verge of ruin. Maskwell, who has not only made Lady Touchwood his mistress, but has become, in place of Mellefont, the prospective heir of Lord Touchwood too, is scheming now for the hand of Cynthia. So clever are his manipulations that everybody believes in him. Only Cynthia is suspicious, and on her good sense and honesty finally the devilish designs of the double-dealer break. Maskwell is unmasked in the final scene and Lady Touchwood flies screaming from the stage.

As may be seen, the elements of melodrama are strong in this comedy. There is nothing humorous in Maskwell, who has been compared to Tartuffe and to Iago, nor in Lady Touchwood, who has the agonizing passion of a Phaedra. There are, however, a few genuinely comic characters in the play. Lady Froth, whom the dramatist describes as "a great coquette, a pretender to poetry, wit, and learning," and Brisk, "a pert coxcomb," are especially amusing. Lady Froth is a Restoration specimen of the *précieuse*, and in her as well as in several similar women one can trace best Molière's influence upon Congreve.

Judging from the prologue and epilogue, Congreve must have had misgivings concerning the success of *The Double-Dealer*. Yet defiantly he warned the critics not to damn the play too soon:

For life will struggle long ere it sink down;
And will at least rise thrice before it drown.

The critics, so obliging less than a year before, indeed did their best to wreck the play. In his Dedication to Charles Montague, the later Earl of Halifax, the dramatist complained bitterly: "I would not have anybody imagine that I think this play without its faults, for I am conscious of several . . . Yet I must take the boldness to say, I have not miscarried in the whole." And he went on insisting: "I made the plot as strong as I could, because it was single; and I made it single, be-

cause I would avoid confusion, and was resolved to preserve the three unities of the drama." Congreve may not have succeeded in convincing his critics, but at least he won the favor of Montague, who in the following year, secured for him the modest sinecure of a "Licenser of Hackney Coaches," an office which yielded him £200 a year.

Dryden noted with regret that the play was "much censured by the greater part of the town," but he also saw that it was gaining ground daily. After a short recess *The Double-Dealer* was presented again "at the command" of the Queen, whose pleasure in the play turned the popular favor again toward Congreve. But more than anything else, the "Commendatory Verses" of Dryden, which appeared in the printed edition, raised him in the esteem of the literary world. It was there that the great poet showered his sumptuous praises upon his young friend.

Congreve's third play, *Love for Love*, is again pure comedy. The chief characters are Valentine and Angelica, the former being perhaps the most attractive hero of Congreve's theatre. Valentine, because of his expensive way of living, is disinherited by his father, Sir Sampson Legend. The squire is now impatiently waiting for the return of his younger son Ben, a sea-man, whom he wants to see married to Miss Prue, the daughter of his friend Foresight, the astrologer. Mrs. Foresight and Mrs. Frail, sisters and both women of easy virtue, contrive that Miss Prue should fall in love with Tattle, a beggarly "wit," so that Mrs. Frail could lay hold of Ben. Sir Sampson, however, becomes furious over the mutual disinclination of Ben and Miss Prue, and disinherits his younger son also, especially since meanwhile he himself has fallen in love with Angelica, who is shrewish enough to give him encouragement. But Angelica's purpose is only to find out how real is Valentine's attachment to her. Valentine could not convince her of it even by his pretended madness; but when she sees that he is ready to renounce his inheritance for her sake, she finally surrenders. The two are united; and so are, to their own surprise, Mrs. Frail and Tattle, both of whom, through elaborate schemes involving the use of masks, wanted to marry someone else.

Profiting from his experience with his former play, in *Love for Love* Congreve went out of his way to please. In his prologue he points out that there is not only humor in the play, but also plot, and even satire:

Since *The Plain Dealer's* scenes of manly rage,
Not one has dared to lash this crying age.
This time the poet owns the bold essay,
Yet hopes there's no ill-manners in his play.

Love for Love is Congreve's best-balanced comedy. Its action is quicker and the characters are more clearly defined than in any other of his plays. Foresight is quite an Elizabethan figure, and Ben is supposed to be the first of sailors on the English stage. The dialogue is throughout crisp and yet easy-flowing. Everybody, even the fool, talks sense in this play. Sir Sampson hearing his son's ravings exclaims: "Body o' me, he talks sensibly in his madness! has he no intervals?"

Love for Love was first published in May 1695 and reached several editions during the same year. It was acted in the new theatre in Lincoln's Inn Fields, in which Congreve had a share and for which he had pledged himself to write a play every year. Nevertheless, three years passed before his new play, *The Mourning Bride*, was produced. It is a tragedy, the only one Congreve ever wrote.

Most people have not even heard of the existence of this play, once the most popular of all of Congreve's works. Yet a number of its lines have penetrated into public consciousness and are frequently quoted. So is the very first line:

Music hath charms to soothe a savage breast . . .

And still more often, the closing couplet of the third act:

Heaven has no rage, like love to hatred turned,
No hell a fury, like a woman scorned.

The scene of *The Mourning Bride* is laid in Granada during the Middle Ages. The story is very complicated, with a good many murders in it. The Mourning Bride herself is Almeria, the daughter of the King of Granada, in widow's veils because her secret husband Alonzo, the Prince of Valencia, was drowned in a sea-storm. Her father, who has just returned from a victorious campaign against Valencia, wants to marry her to his own brave General, Garcia. Among the King's prisoners is a handsome youth, Osmyn, and a haughty beauty, Zara. The King falls in love with Zara, who in turn is drawn to Osmyn, while the latter — being no one else but the supposedly dead Alonzo — is devoted to Almeria. The prisoner reveals himself to his bride, but the King is determined that he shall die. Unlucky as he is, the King himself is murdered while he waits in Osmyn's cell disguised as the young Valencian. Zara, seeing his gushing body, which she thinks is Alonzo's, takes poison. A similar fate would have befallen Almeria too, had Alonzo not turned up at the last moment, to reveal his identity.

Critics may be justified in treating this "heroic play," in spite of the occasional beauty of its blank verse, as negligible. The late Edmund Gosse was one of the few who cared for the play. "If we compare it," he wrote in a surprising passage of his excellent biography of Congreve, "with what England and even France produced from 1650 to the revival of romantic taste, *The Mourning Bride* will probably take a place close to what is best in Otway and Racine." Otway and Racine; *The Mourning Bride* compared to *Athalie* — it all shows how difficult it is to arrive at a common standard of judgement.

The Boston Public Library has a copy of the third edition of *The Mourning Bride*, printed in 1703. Of the first three comedies the Library does not possess any early edition, only those from the second half of the eighteenth century. It has the third and fifth editions of *The Works* in two volumes, printed respectively in 1719 and in 1730; and again, the beautiful three-volume edition published by Baskerville in 1761. The latter contains five full-plate illustrations by Francis Hayman, engraved by Charles Grignion.

III

Congreve was at the height of his popularity when, in April 1698, appeared a pamphlet *A Short View of the Profaneness and Immorality of the English Stage*, from the pen of Jeremy Collier, a clergyman of the Church of England and an extreme Tory besides, still loyal to the exiled Stuart King. Collier's purpose was to show "the misbehaviour" of the stage, through innumerable examples of "smuttiness of expression," "swearing," "profaneness," "lewd application of Scripture," "abuse of the clergy," and so on. He begins with a broadside against the leading dramatists of the day. Congreve, more than anyone else except perhaps Dryden, was his chief target.

"Almost all the characters in *The Old Bachelor* are foul and nauseous," Collier writes on the first page of his pamphlet. He quotes passages from Congreve's other plays. Cynthia's remark in *The Double-Dealer*, "I am thinking that though marriage makes man and wife one flesh, it leaves them two fools," is seized upon as blasphemy, for "this jest is made upon a text in Genesis, and afterwards applied by our Saviour to the case of divorce." Collier also found it very reprehensible that the wits "generally marry the top ladies, and those that do not are brought to no penance but go off with the character of fine gentlemen." Valentine's luck in *Love for Love* is an instance of this vicious practice. "This spark the poet would pass for a person of virtue, but he speaks too late," Collier argues. "'Tis true, he was hearty in his affection for Angelia. Now without question, to be in love with a fine lady of 30,000 pounds is a great virtue! But then abating this single commendation, Valentine is altogether compounded of vice. He is a prodigal debauchee, unnatural and profane, obscene, saucy, and undutiful, and yet this libertine is crowned for the man of merit, has his wishes thrown into his lap, and makes the happy crit." The fine ladies are of the same cut as the gentlemen. "Angelica," for example, "talks saucily to her uncle, and Belinda confesses her inclination for a gallant!"

The abuse of the clergy particularly embittered Collier. He objected to the ridiculing of any priest, even those of Jupiter and Baal, nay even of the calf Apis. For "the priesthood ought to be fairly treated" as it was by all the nations of antiquity. To prove his point, Collier quotes innumerable examples from the history of the Jews, Greeks, Romans, Hindus, and Persians.

Similarly, with the opinions of heathen philosophers, orators, and historians, he demonstrates that "plays have generally been looked on as the nurseries of vice, the corrupters of youth, and the grievance of the country where they are suffered." That the primitive church also condemned the stage he amply proves with the resolutions of the councils of Illiberis and Arles, and with the testimonies of Theophilus, Antiochenus, Minutius Foelix, and Saint Chrysostom.

Absurd as Collier's treatise is, many of its charges were valid. Even before its publication, indications were not wanting that the public was becoming weary of the immoralities of the stage — a change of which the dramatists failed to take notice. Collier's attack, therefore, was timely. And with its vehemence, the pamphlet stirred up immense commotion.

Within the next three months at least a dozen answers to Collier appeared. John Dennis, John Vanbrugh, Philip Motteux and some lesser lights entered the row, until finally Congreve came out with his *Amendments of Mr. Collier's False and Imperfect Citations*. It is generally admitted that the dramatist's reply was not much wittier than the clergyman's accusation. With earnestness Congreve undertook to prove that there were no immoralities in his plays. He followed up every censure, answering each fully. At the end, he defended the stage with the opinions of the same philosophers whom Collier had called into action. Luckily, he stopped short at the Church Fathers.

The controversy naturally did not end here. In answer to Congreve, Collier published *A Defence of the Short View* and, some time later, *A Second Defence*. The more thickly the rejoinders came in, the happier the clergyman felt. The discussion lasted for years, the number of the publications running into two score. The Boston Public Library has an almost complete set of these pamphlets — among

THE
Way of the World,
A
COMEDY.

As it is ACTED
AT THE
Theatre in *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields*,
BY
His Majesty's Servants.

Written by Mr. CONGREVE.

Audire est Opera pretium, procedere recte

Qui machis non vultis —

—Metuat doti deprensa. —

Hor. Sat. 2. l. 1.

Ibid.

L O N D O N:

Printed for Jacob Tonson, within Gray's-Inn-Gate next
Gray's-Inn-Lane. 1700.

FACSIMILE MADE FROM THE VOLUME IN THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
IN ORIGINAL SIZE

them *The Occasional Paper: Number IX. Containing Some Considerations about the Danger of going to Plays.* 1698, by Richard Willis, the Bishop of Winchester, and *Maxims and Reflections upon Plays.* 1699, a translation from the French of Jacques B. Bossuet, the Bishop of Meaux, two extremely rare tracts, apparently not in the British Museum.

Nobody can possibly read Collier's pamphlet to-day. It is in plain English, but the clumsy, pedantic learning of the author defies one's patience. It is amazing, therefore, to be confronted with Macaulay's eulogy: "We hardly know where, except in *The Provincial Letters*, we can find mirth so harmoniously and becomingly blended with solemnity as in the *Short View*. All the modes of ridicule, from broad fun to polished and antithetical sarcasm, were at Collier's command . . . We scarcely know any volume which contains so many bursts of that peculiar eloquence which comes from the heart and goes to the heart." Macaulay's presentation has helped to obscure the history of the controversy. "One of the wildest of Macaulay's aberrations," Lytton Strachey wrote indignantly, "is his picture of Collier as a great humorist . . . An utter — a devastating — a positively unnerving lack of humor is the most conspicuous feature of the *Short View*. Yet Macaulay had the effrontery to mention Pascal in connection with this egregious jackass . . ."

But to swear at Collier is as wrong as it is silly to extol him without measure. Dryden, whom Collier violently attacked, did not think that his charges were altogether unfounded. Asserting that it was the banished Court which, returning, had spread the lewdness and vice, he tried to find excuses:

The poets, who must live by Courts, or starve,
Were proud, so good a government to serve;
And, mixing with buffoons and pimps prophane,
Tainted the stage for some small sips of gain . . .

Where Dryden acknowledged the "sin" and the "scandal," the modern admirers of his Age go too far in completely ignoring it.

IV

The Way of the World is Congreve's masterpiece. Millamant, the chief female character of the play, is almost as famous as Shakespeare's great heroines.

The plot of the comedy is of little importance. It has so many entanglements that one is easily lost among them. Mirabell is in love with Millamant, the niece of Mrs. Wishfort, who has a grudge against the self-assured suitor. Her antipathy is kindled into hatred by Mr. Fainall, her son-in-law and husband of Mirabell's former mistress. Not that Fainall thirsts for revenge on his wife's account, but, being a blackguard, he wants to get hold of Millamant's fortune and, if possible, her person. He is aided by his mistress, Mrs. Marwood, who is in love with Mirabell. Mirabell, on the other hand, has the support of Mrs. Fainall, who—generous and self-effacing as she is—is willing to promote his new happiness. Millamant is supposed to marry—at least this is her aunt's wish—Sir Wilful Witwoud, a country squire, who, however, is ready to retire in Mirabell's favor. The intrigues of Mr. Fainall and Mrs. Marwood are foiled (as were those of Maskwell and Lady Touchwood in *The Double-Dealer*) and Mirabell's sole task is now to overcome Millamant's natural reluctance to marriage (as was Mellefont's in regard to Cynthia's feelings in the

earlier play). "My dear liberty, shall I leave thee? my faithful solitude, my darling contemplation, must I bid you then adieu? Ay-h-adieu—my morning thoughts, agreeable wakings, indolent slumbers, all ye *douceurs*, ye *sommeils du matin*, adieu?—I can't do't, 'tis more than impossible—positively, Mirabell, I'll lie abed in a morning as long as I please . . ." so Millamant muses. And then follows a whole list of her stipulations. It is this scene, the marriage-contract of the two, that is the most admired part of the play, indeed, of the whole theatre of Congreve.

Mil. . . . and d'ye hear, I won't be called names after I am married; positively I won't be called names.

Mir. Names!

Mil. Ay, as wife, spouse, my dear, joy, jewel, love, sweetheart, and the rest of that nauseous cant, in which men and their wives are so fulsomely familiar—I shall never bear that—good Mirabell, don't let us be familiar or fond, nor kiss before folks, like my Lady Fadler and Sir Francis; nor go to Hyde-park together the first Sunday in a new chariot, to provoke eyes and whispers, and then never to be seen there together again; as if we were proud of one another the first week, and ashamed of one another ever after. Let us never visit together, nor go to a play together; but let us be very strange and well-bred: let us be as strange as if we had been married a great while; and as well-bred as if we were not married at all.

Mir. Have you any more conditions to offer? Hitherto your demands are pretty reasonable.

Mil. Trifles! As liberty to pay and receive visits to and from whom I please; to write and receive letters, without interrogatories or wry faces on your part; to wear what I please; and choose conversation with regard only to my own taste; to have no obligation upon me to converse with wits that I don't like, because they are your acquaintance: or to be intimate with fools, because they may be your relations. Come to dinner when I please; dine in my dressing-room when I'm out of humour, without giving a reason. To have my closet inviolate; to be sole empress of my tea-table, which you must never presume to approach without first asking leave. And lastly, wherever I am, you shall always knock at the door before you come in. These articles subscribed, if I continue to endure you a little longer, I may by degrees dwindle into a wife.

In other words, Millamant is a completely modern woman. To Hazlitt she still appeared as "the ideal heroine of the comedy of high life." Indeed, Hazlitt—the poor author of the *Liber Amoris*—cannot talk but in raptures about her. For him Millamant was a ravishing phenomenon, the embodiment of everything aristocratic. "She refines on her pleasures to satiety; and is almost stifled in the incense that is offered to her person, her wit, her beauty, and her fortune. Secure of triumph, her slaves tremble at her frown; her charms are so irresistible, that her conquests give her neither surprise nor concern. 'Beauty the lover's gift?' she exclaims, in answer to Mirabell—'Dear me, what is a lover that it can give? Why, one makes lovers as fast as one pleases, and they live as long as one pleases, and they die as soon as one pleases; and then, if one pleases, one makes more.'" However, Hazlitt—the author of some of the most penetrating studies on Shakespeare—had also his doubts about Millamant. "The springs of nature, passion, or imagination are but feebly touched. The impressions appealed to, and with masterly address, are habitual, external, and conventional advantages: the ideas of birth, of

fortune, of connexions, of dress, accomplishment, fashion, the opinion of the world, of crowds of admirers, continually come into play, flatter our vanity, bribe our interest, soothe our indolence, fall in with our prejudices;—and it is these that support the goddess of our idolatry, with which she is everything, and without which she would be nothing. The mere fine lady of comedy, compared with the heroine of romance or poetry, when stripped of her adventitious ornaments and advantages, is too much like the doll stripped of its finery. . . .”

Goddess and doll—these are the two sides of Millamant, or at least the opposing moods of the critic. Yet Hazlitt has been reproved for his arrogance. Millamant is artificial, intangible, a creation of fancy; but what of it? Some of her recent worshipers love her even more for it. She suits them best the way she is.

Like *The Double-Dealer* five years before, *The Way of the World* was a failure with the public. The play, so charming as literature, may have been, with all its subtleties, ineffective on the stage. “It is an essence almost too fine; and the sense of pleasure evaporates in an aspiration after something that seems too exquisite ever to have been realized,” to quote Hazlitt again.

The Boston Public Library has a copy of the first edition of the play, belonging to the Barton Collection. The title-page is reproduced here in facsimile.

V

It is doubtful whether after the production of *The Way of the World* Congreve had a definite intention to retire. In the fall of 1700 he went abroad, but in the following spring his masque, *The Judgment of Paris*, was presented in Dorset Garden Theatre. The verses of the work are pleasant, but of no particular interest. This masque was written for the contest of several composers, among whom John Eccles was the winner. In the same year Congreve produced his *Ode for St. Cecilia's Day*. The Boston Public Library has first-edition copies of both the masque and the ode, the former printed in 1701 and the latter in 1703.

Three years later, in March 1704, Congreve adapted, in collaboration with John Vanbrugh and William Walsh, Molière's *Monsieur de Pourceaugnac*, under the title, *Squire Trelooby*. It was a casual work, done in a few days. The play proved popular, but the English writers preferred to remain anonymous. Two occasional poems—*The Tears of Amaryllis*, on the death of the Marquis of Blandford, and *Ode on Mrs. Arabella Hunt Singing*, written just before she died—date from 1705. In the following year Congreve composed *A Pindaric Ode to the Queen*. Of this the Boston Public Library has a copy. His *Works*, in three volumes, were published in 1710, including his opera *Semele*; the latter has been called even by the good-natured Mr. Gosse “a long-drawn insipidity in three acts.”

In December 1705 Congreve was made Commissioner of Wine Licenses, which put him into financial ease. The change of government a few years later again threatened his security, but Harley proved to be as gracious to him as was Halifax. In fact, in 1714 the dramatist was appointed Secretary for Jamaica, with an annual income of nearly £1200. By then he had completely ceased writing. “His patrons,” Thomas Davies remarks, “in vain complained of his indolence, after they had given him the means to be idle.”

But Congreve was now a truly sick man. Back in 1704—at the age of thirty-four! — he complained to a friend: "I am grown fat, but you know I was born with somewhat of a round belly . . ." He was "puzzled," he tells whimsically, "to buckle his shoe." His gout and his eye-trouble grew worse and worse. "Yet he looks young and fresh and is as cheerful as ever," Swift wrote to Stella, adding this little piece of braggadocio: "He is younger by three years or more than I, and I am twenty years younger than he. He gave me a pain in the great toe, by mentioning the gout . . ."

Ever since the production of his first play, Congreve had been the close friend of Anne Bracegirdle, without doubt the most attractive actress of the age. Six years older than Congreve, she was just "blooming to maturity," as Cibber noticed, when Congreve appeared in London. "Never any woman was in such general favor of her spectators, which, to the last scene of her dramatic life, she maintained by not being unguarded in her private character," this fellow-actor and dramatist testified, mentioning that "it was even a fashion among the gay and young to have a taste or *tendre* for Mrs. Bracegirdle." What was the exact nature of Congreve's relation to the actress is not known; and it is not important to know. They lived in the same street and were constantly dining together for nearly twenty years. Then Congreve made his friendship with Henrietta, the second Duchess of Marlborough, the wife of the Earl of Godolphin. He saw less and less of Anne Bracegirdle, though she remained as devoted to him as ever. While keeping a lodging in Surrey Street, Congreve spent now much of his time in Windsor Park, at the house of the Duchess. An active member of the Kit-Cat Club, he often saw his friends, yet was entirely out of the current of literary life. When in 1726 Voltaire, visiting him, complimented him on his works, he spoke of them "as of trifles." He even told the young Frenchman that he should visit him "upon no other foot than that of a gentleman, who led a life of plainness and simplicity." Voltaire, seldom at a loss for an answer, replied that had he been a mere gentleman, he would never have taken the trouble to see him.

In his last years Congreve was a regular visitor at Bath, seeking relief from his gout. On a journey home his carriage was overturned, and he was severely injured. He died in January 1729. The Duchess of Marlborough made the arrangements for the interment which took place, in a magnificent manner, in Westminster Abbey. The will of the dramatist caused a great surprise—and still causes one. It turned out that—with the exception of two hundred pounds for Anne Bracegirdle and a like sum for a certain Anne Jellatt—Congreve bequeathed his whole fortune, about ten thousand pounds, to the Duchess of Marlborough, one of the richest women of England.

VI

The significant fact about Congreve is that he was the dramatist of the Orange period, and, therefore, he must be understood in the terms of that period. English life was not the same after the Revolution of 1688 as it was before. The upper classes continued for a while in the old fashion; nevertheless, the forces which brought about the Revolution were working profound changes in the whole body of the nation. Congreve represents the transition from the time of James II to that of Queen Anne.

His biographers are puzzled by his sudden retirement after the production of *The Way of the World*, ascribing it variously to the comparative failure of his last play, to the attack of Collier, and finally to the state of his health. All these, of course, had their influence upon him, but they are not sufficient to explain the sharp break in his career. The chief reason for Congreve's long inactivity was, in all probability, that time had taken a turn, and with the new century he found himself out of his element.

For Congreve definitely belonged to the seventeenth century. Three years younger than Swift, he finished his work before the latter began his. A precocious youth, he gave himself, with all his ability and interest, to the world of the Restoration, to that part of it which lingered on even after the Revolution. It would have been impossible for him to transform himself into a man of the eighteenth century.

Yet those dozen years of William's reign were exactly this: a bridge from the seventeenth to the eighteenth century. The old dividing line between Cavaliers and Roundheads was melting away in the common struggle against the tyranny of the Crown; there were now only Tories and Whigs. Similarly, in their common fear of Catholicism, Churchmen and Nonconformists came nearer together. In morals, too, the process of consolidation went on. With the fading of the memory of Puritan fanaticism, the dissoluteness of the upper classes appeared more and more distasteful. Further, Puritanism itself was becoming absorbed, as was Republicanism, in the new society in which the trading people constituted an increasingly important element. William's reign, which started with the Bill of Rights and the Act of Toleration, ended with the establishment of responsible parliamentary government. English democracy, as we know it to-day, was born in those years. More than that, from the welding of the various classes and sects, English character itself received then its permanent shape.

Congreve shares the earlier phases of this evolution. The subject of his work was the society which came into power under Charles II, and which itself was becoming more settled, artificial rather than brutal, but achieving also some genuine refinement. The change was going on also within these classes. Even the courts of Charles II and James II could not have continued their life of vice and luxury without the French subsidy, and with William and the great wars with France this important source of corruption was stopped. To be sure, here and there the former degradation survived -- people change their politics much quicker than their ways of living--but it received no encouragement from the court. William himself was a sullen and secretive man, cautious in his own indulgences. Elizabeth Villiers, his mistress, was a very different woman from Barbara Villiers, the mistress of Charles II. One of the wisest women of her age, she was also one of the homeliest . . . So Congreve, too, reflects the life around him, even if he has less vigor and rawness than Wycherley. But the dramatists of the Orange period, among them Congreve, failed to take full cognizance of the new society which sprang into existence. And when they had to make the choice, instead of turning to reality and toward the future, they took their flight to artifice and toward the past. That is why the literature of the Orange period is usually grouped with that of the Restoration.

The parallelism between the lives of Wycherley and Congreve has often been noted. It is remarkable, indeed, that both started in early youth, writing their first plays when barely nineteen, abandoned the stage at about thirty, and followed up a few extremely crowded years with decades of silence. But the parallelism is not accidental; it has deep-lying reasons. Both Wycherley and Congreve—twenty years apart—were the representative writers of their periods. Wycherley stood in the same relation to the first half of the Restoration as Congreve stood to the second. Wycherley portrayed his period with all its boisterous turbulence, debauchery and vice; and Congreve painted his with all its cynicism, emptiness, but also its subtlety. Instead of the savage satire of Wycherley, Congreve used irony. The break between the two periods was not abrupt, as Congreve's development was also gradual: he started where Wycherley left off, and ended with the world of Millamant.

With all his protest, Wycherley lived the life of a Stuart Cavalier. Congreve, too, with all his persiflage, was a man of his world. He criticised the society of which he himself was a part.

He has been censured for his remarks to Voltaire. But it seems that his attitude was perfectly natural. Twenty-six years after his last success, the young Frenchman reminded him of a life which belonged to another age, by then hopelessly buried. Is it any wonder that he did not want to be disturbed? That part of his life—his real life—was gone. He wished to be, what he still was, "a gentleman of plainness and simplicity." Far from being snobbish — or "ingrateful to the Muses" as Johnson put it—he was merely sensitive. Voltaire's reaction, therefore, was little justified. He should have been more tactful than to touch a sore spot.

Another grievance against Congreve is his will, — the fact that he left his fortune to the Duchess of Marlborough. Macaulay thought his action "absurd" and Leigh Hunt reflected upon it almost with a sense of personal injury. The dramatist is told what he should have done. He should have left his fortune to his poor relatives in Staffordshire, and above all, he should have made ampler provisions for Anne Bracegirdle, who was by that time in need.

Yet it may be wrong to look upon this last act of Congreve as a whim, heartlessness, or vanity. For long periods during his last years he was the guest of his friend the Duchess. A man of nice conscience, it seemed natural to him to make a return. The ten thousand pounds which he left her were only a drop in her bucket, yet the bequest may have had a symbolical significance. And perhaps it was meaningful also that, along with her crazy tricks performed in memory of the poet, the Duchess turned the ten thousand pounds into a single diamond necklace. Congreve, the last Cavalier in English literature, thus asserted the aristocracy of writing, before authorship became a profession. Of course, it was dramatic . . . But the author of *The Way of the World* should be allowed to arrange the final scene of his life according to his own wish.

ZOLTÁN HARASZTI

Ten Books

E. Wight Bakke, a Research Fellow of Yale University, has undertaken to find out, through first-hand observation, the effect of unemployment insurance on the willingness and ability of the British working people to support themselves. He lived for almost a year in a working-class household, sharing the life of working men. "There is evidence," he concludes in *The Unemployed Man*, "that the unemployment insurance has alleviated the worst physical effects of unemployment. It has kept the diet from falling to unhealthy levels; it has made it unnecessary to dispose of home furnishings; it has kept unrest at a minimum, the political agitation of the Communists failing to flourish among those secure in the knowledge that the State is assisting them to help themselves. It has not relieved, however, and cannot by its nature relieve, the mental and moral fatigue and discouragement . . ." For most workers, he found, there is a lack of alternative occupation when one fails; for young men and girls there are few or no apprenticeships. Notable, too, is the chapter on leisure. "I found no indications," the author writes, "that unemployment had any specific influence on the type of books read. The constant concentration of interest is on books of fiction. Books on the social sciences are no more popular than those on the natural sciences." Many of the author's findings may be equally applicable to conditions in America.

The Social Cost of Industrial Insurance [9368.373A21] by Maurice Taylor, is a thorough-going study of the subject, containing at the same time outspoken criticisms and suggestions for reform. The author has based his material on the records of the Metropolitan, the Prudential, and the John Hancock companies, which, together, control nearly eighty-five percent of the to-

tal insurance in force. Industrial life insurance is sold primarily to the low-income classes of the population, written from birth without medical examination, the premiums usually collected by agents, weekly, at the homes of the insured. In 1930 the estimated number of Industrial policy-holders in the United States was 50,000,000, of whom about 45 per cent were male and 55 per cent were female. Since 1923 children under fifteen constitute the largest group of insured individuals. The author deplores the high-pressure salesmanship employed in the field; under the influence of the agent people buy policies beyond their ability. On the whole, the wage earner spends a much higher proportion on insurance than people in easier circumstances. "While the sacrifice of health and home that millions of our poor are enduring for the sake of maintaining these policies is a noble gesture," the author concludes, "the gross inadequacy of the protection and its exorbitant cost, social as well as financial, stamp the effort as practically futile."

In a volume entitled *The Human Problems of an Industrial Civilization* [3569A.579] Professor Elton Mayo, of the Harvard School of Business Administration, presents the results of recent researches in the physiological and psychological condition of workingmen. From the experiments made in the Harvard Fatigue Laboratory the author concludes that fatigue and monotony at work are closely connected with the general working conditions. Similarly, experiments at the Hawthorne Works in Chicago show that the rate of output depends, to a large extent, upon the contentment of the workers. The same company interviewed its employees about their problems. "There was no great evidence of

that 'deadening' effect of machine minding or routine work," Professor Mayo writes, "which literary critics commonly suppose to be the chief problem of a mechanical age." The problem lay rather in the adjustment of the worker to the general situation in the factory. "If an individual can't work with sufficient understanding of his work, then, unlike a machine, he can only work against opposition from himself." It is necessary, therefore, for an employing company to make its changes and policies understood by the worker.

In his *Money: Gold, Silver and Paper* [9332.A98], Francis W. Hirst aptly describes the ups and downs of the currencies, especially in England and in America. The eighteenth-century mercantilist theory of favorable balance of trade, the author writes, is a gross error. "Among ignorant writers and politicians this fallacy has persisted down to our own day, and since the Great War international trade has been throttled by quotas and exchange restrictions imposed for the alleged purpose of maintaining or creating a favorable balance of trade, in order to support gold currencies or to prevent the depreciation of paper money." The only satisfactory method of regulating the amount of the currency, Mr. Hirst believes, is to leave it free to regulate itself.

Fannina W. Halle, the author of *Woman in Soviet Russia* [5588.332], is living in Vienna. She was, however, born and brought up in Russia, and she bases her accounts on her own impressions. Though Mme. Halle does not refrain from criticising certain reforms, on the whole she betrays great enthusiasm for the achievements of the Soviets. In the first chapters she traces the historical evolution of the position of women in Russia, and describes their part in the revolutions. Lenin's social program called for the participation of women on equal terms in politics, and this has been accomplished not entirely without resistance—on the part of the husbands. The author explains the new marriage law, the recognition of

non-registered marriages and the children born of such unions, the state protection of children, and the successful fight against prostitution. There are a half-million women employed in various soviet departments; a number on the General Staff in the army; and there are many women judges in the People's Courts. In the field of education progress has been enormous. Any one of the seven and a half million working-women employed in the factories may, through study, become an electrician, a mining engineer, or a chemist.

In *At 33* [4545.256] Eva Le Gallienne tells in a simple, winning manner the story of her life: the story of her early enthusiasm and preparation for the stage, her hard beginnings in New York, her first great success as Julie in Molnár's "Liliom," her love of Ibsen and Chekov, and her founding of the Civic Repertory Theatre. Miss Le Gallienne, daughter of the poet Richard Le Gallienne, was born in London, educated in Paris, and came in 1915 to America. Her memoirs are full of observations of theatrical life. The admiration of the young actress for Sarah Bernhardt and Eleonora Duse looms large on the earlier pages; and her comments are generous about most people with whom she has come into contact. Her theatre at present is closed; but Miss Le Gallienne firmly believes in the future of her venture.

It is difficult to say where slang ends and where jargon, colloquialism, or idiom begin, but Eric Partridge, a British authority, undertakes the task in his *Slang Today and Yesterday* [*4585.44]. One section of the book is devoted to illustrative examples of slang in English literature from the sixteenth century to the present, quoting abundantly from the works of Shakespeare, Jonson, Dryden, Congreve, Vanbrugh, Fielding, Dickens — to mention only the most outstanding names. Then, besides this "standard" slang the author groups together the slang used in the various professions and occupations—in commerce, law, medicine, theatre, journalism, army,

navy, politics, society, and so on. This was Shakespeare's London he looked the book. The chapters on American slang make generous use of H. L. Mencken's "The American Language," but explore also independently the works of many American authors from Lowell, Mark Twain, and O. Henry to Ring Lardner, George Ade and Sinclair Lewis. The volume includes a vocabulary of slang comprising no less than 120 pages.

Stephen Leacock, the humorist, has written a remarkably fresh and living biography, *Charles Dickens, his Life and Work* [2445.71]. The author believes in the uniqueness of Dickens's genius, which has not been given due recognition in the academic world. "In all schools and colleges where literature is taught as a study," he writes, "the name of Dickens has not yet been put where it belongs. Whole courses are devoted to Shakespeare, a man—or a collection of men—of far lesser genius. But Shakespeare wrote about kings . . ." In view of this estimate, one might expect an uncritical biography; but the work is written with discrimination. The account of Dickens's boyhood in darkest London, where he worked in a blacking warehouse, while his father was lodged in the debtor's prison, is most sympathetic. It was from these early experiences that the great novelist derived his passion for social improvement.

"Nothing so honest has ever been written by a man of his own self," Arthur Bryant, author of a biography of *Samuel Pepys* [2450A.75], writes of the famous diary. This volume, which covers the first thirty-seven years of Pepys's life, is to be followed by a second, dealing mainly with Pepys's service to the English navy. Samuel Pepys was a tailor's son; his parents were both pious Puritans, and the boy, who witnessed the execution of Charles I, naturally grew up a Roundhead. But, as Mr. Bryant writes, "when Samuel peered out of his father's window, it is perhaps the most interesting part of upon," and he had an innate zest for the color and pleasure of life. At col-

lege in Cambridge he still appeared to be a sober youth, but as he grew older, his Puritan restraint was soon thrown to the wind, and in the course of events he became a royalist. At the age of twenty-two he married a light-headed French girl. The skirmishes, reconciliations, jealousies and household affairs of the Pepys loom large in this account, giving an intimate view of seventeenth-century daily life.

"The Italian Renaissance culminated between the years 1494 and 1530; that span marked the apogee of its artistic development and the crisis of its religious, political, and social disintegration," Ralph Schroeder writes in his volume *The Man of the Renaissance* [2722.79]. In the lives of Savonarola, Machiavelli, Castiglione, and Aretino — whom he regards as the four protagonists of the period — the author thinks it is possible to trace this development. These four men, successively, tried to master life by spirit, by intelligence, by refinement, and by instinct; and between them they exhausted the alternatives. "The ascetic virtue of Savonarola, the expedient virtue of Machiavelli, the convivial virtue of Castiglione, the animal virtue of Aretino — what are these but the final solutions of those who fear life, those who accept it, those who compromise with it, and those who succumb to it?" The four phases of the moral life of the age are illustrated in the four men and, together, "they compose the man of the Renaissance . . ." Mr. Schroeder is a persuasive writer who, by way of subtle repetitions, hammers his convictions into the reader. He is primarily a psychologist who leaves few of his opportunities unused. But judging from his bibliography at least, his work is hardly the result of exhaustive scholarship. Is it possible that he read only those twenty volumes — most of them well-known standard works and popular biographies? Yet the chief value of the book lies in its manner of presentation. Without hunting for dramatic effects, Mr. Schroeder is always effective. His movement is slow, but his style is pleasant, and the reader enjoys the windings of the story.

Library Notes

Early editions of the works of Wycherley and Congreve, described in the February and the present issues of MORE BOOKS, have been placed on view in the Treasure Room of the Library.

Old books on gardening may also be seen at present in the Treasure Room. Among these are *The Treasury of Garden-Designs* and *A New Orchard & Garden*, both recently acquired. *The Treasury of Garden-Designs*, which contains about four hundred engravings, was published in 1629 and is probably the oldest book on gardening in the Library. *A New Orchard & Garden*, which includes also three other essays, was printed in London in 1683. Both volumes were described in detail in the January issue of MORE BOOKS.

The current exhibits in the Treasure Room includes also a group of finely printed books — representative specimens of the works of modern English and American presses.

Even without their accustomed sumptuous illustrations, the editors of "Fortune" have contrived an interesting little pocket-volume *Our Common Enemy: Colds* [3799A.184]. It contains both good information and good advice, but, as its editors frankly say, "Until the scientists find out a great deal more about colds, the cynical old medical joke will hold good: 'An untreated cold lasts fourteen days, while a treated cold can be cured in a fortnight.'" The main preventative is keeping up the resistance: the best panacea — bed, rest and quiet. Half of this little book is devoted to "cures" and incidentally to the fortunes made from their sales. Patent medicines, the editors say, are considerably more respectable and less amusing than they were in the past. Even then: "Of 249 seizures

made by the government in 1930 for mislabeling of patent medicines, no less than 135 were made in the cold-remedy field."

In his series of weekly radio talks "About Books and Authors," on February 16 Mr. Edwin Francis Edgett, Literary Editor of the Boston Evening Transcript, spoke of the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington. A volume describing that great library has just been published by its Trustees.

"Soon after Mr. Folger's marriage in 1885," Mr. Edgett told his audience, "he bought for \$1.25 a copy of the Halliwell-Phillips' reduced facsimile edition of the First Folio, and to this his wife, who was for many years his helpmate and associate of his work, was accustomed to refer as 'the corner stone of the Shakespeare Library.' When an original copy of the Fourth Folio was offered at an auction in 1889 he bought it for \$107.50, 'with fear and trepidation,' as he said, and received thirty days' credit, a debt which he discharged within the time limit."

Then Mr. Edgett gave an excellent and concise account of the First Folio edition of Shakespeare.

"The latest record of a sale of a copy of the First Folio Shakespeare," he said among other things, "is of the copy that was in the possession of the Earl of Rosebery, and it was sold at Sotheby's in London in July of last year for the record price of £14,500. I owe this information to Mr. Slade, the director of the Folger Shakespeare Library, and in a personal letter in answer to an inquiry from me, he writes that 'it should be remembered, however, that this price was undoubtedly reached not only because of the fine condition of the Rosebery copy, and because of the fewness of copies at all approaching that fine condition, but

also because copies, outside of public institutions, are now so few, whatever the condition.'"

Mr. Edgett mentioned several institutions which possess a perfect copy of the First Folio. To the list of these must be added the copy in the Boston Public Library — indeed, one of the finest copies in existence. This copy was acquired by Thomas P. Barton in 1845 from the London bookseller Thomas Rodd. Sir Sidney Lee in his census of 1902 describes it in the following paragraph:

"Condition: clean, unwashed; bound in red morocco by Charles Lewis in 1845; some pages repaired. Rodd told Barton that only three copies — the Grenville copy, the Bridgewater House copy, and the Baroness Burdett-Coutts' Daniel copy — were in a superior condition. Two cancelled leaves of 'As You Like It' form part of the volume, and each bears the same erroneous numbering 203-194. Two corrected leaves of 'As You Like It' (pp. 193-4 and 203-4) were inserted by Rodd from another genuine copy in 1845 to accompany the cancelled proofs of these leaves, which alone originally formed part of this copy."

Of the thirty-six plays contained in the First Folio, twenty were published for the first time. Sixteen plays were printed before 1623 in single volumes, or at least copies of only that number have survived. These Quartos are extremely rare and fetch very high prices. The Barton Collection of the Boston Public Library contains first editions of "Much Ado About Nothing," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "Othello," and "The Taming of the Shrew," all published before the appearance of the First Folio. And it contains dozens of other Shakespeare Quartos — copies of the second, third and later editions — published before the century was over. The Shakespeare Quartos are, indeed, the pride of the Barton Collection.

The Design of Lettering by Egon Weiss contains a large number of illustrations, intended for architects and designers as well as for class room use. In the first chapter the author gives an historical outline of the development of the alphabet; then he describes the various styles — Roman, Gothic, Italian, commercial and modern scripts — which he analyses and illustrates in detail. There are also well illustrated chapters on Hebrew letters, numerals, monograms and initials, and finally on the relation of lettering to the materials on which the inscriptions are made. — The call-number is 4099.07-126.

♦♦

New Light on Longfellow [4348.336], by James T. Hatfield, is a study of the poet's relation to Germany and to German literature, but aside from its main purpose, the book contains many interesting sidelights. For instance, Mr. Hatfield points out that it was George Ticknor, the world-known historian of Spanish literature and a great benefactor of the Boston Public Library, who brought about Longfellow's studious adventure at Göttingen and also sent him to Spain. Of the later years, when Longfellow was Professor at Harvard, the author writes:

"He was a social favorite, both in the 'village' and across the Charles. His journal speaks of his 'inveterate habit of towngoing' and 'an incontinent lot of walking into town.' At the end of his second year he wrote: 'For nearly two years I have not studied at night — save now and then at intervals. In Winter I go much into Boston society, into Cambridge society almost never.'"

♦♦

"Much drinking then much swallowing, and in the end many talking badly." So runs the epigram of Timocreon of Rhodes in Raffaele Maffei's *Commentarii Urbani* [G.382.14], and it is only one of several which an owner of the book underlined several centuries ago. The copy recently acquired by the Library was published in Paris in 1515. It is a compendium of everything that was known in the author's

time. More than that, it reflects the regard of the Renaissance for the sayings and opinions of ancient authors upon every possible subject.

Raffello Maffei — better known as Raffello Volaterrano — was born at Volterra, Italy, in 1457, and died at Rome in 1522. Most of his life was spent in Rome, where he was one of the vast company of translators working under the patronage of Pope Nicholas V, the founder of the Vatican Library. Raffello translated portions of Homer, Xenophon, Procopius, and St. Basil, and wrote lives of the Popes, but he had little power of criticism or of original thought.

The *Commentarii* was first printed in Rome in 1506, and reprinted several times at Paris and at Basel. The first portion — 126 folios in this edition of 1515 — is devoted to geography, ending with the "places newly discovered by the Kings of Portugal and of Spain." The next section, "Anthropologia," recounts the lives of famous men. A third section, headed "Philologia" and covering 200 folios, is an encyclopedia. It is arranged in logical rather than alphabetical order, beginning with a description of animals, plants and man, and ending with an explanation of the sciences and logic. Following this is a "miscellany" and a translation of Xenophon's *Œconomia*.

**

The printer of the *Commentarii* was the learned humanist Jodocus Badius Ascensius — in the vernacular, Josse Bade of Asche — allied with the enterprising Paris bookseller, Jean Petit. He was a Fleming, born in 1462 at Asche near Brussels; was educated in Italy; and became a professor, press corrector, and finally printer, settling in Paris about 1498. There he produced not less than four hundred separate works in about twenty-five years.

This book is interesting as an illustration of the progress of early French printing. Its heavy roman type shows an affinity with the work of Milanese printers, especially of Zarotus. It is a transitional form toward the purely French Roman type, developed by Tory and later by Garamont. The

decoration on the title page shows also the spread northward of the classic style; while the red and black gothic type and the printer's mark were made under German influence, the semi-architectural border and the beautiful wood-cut initials were borrowed from Italy.

**

When M. Jules Jusserand retired in 1924 as French ambassador to the United States he occupied himself in writing his memoirs. A year after his death, they are now published under the title *What Me Befell* [2309.5], and while they reach only to the end of the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, they nevertheless picture an extremely varied career. In France, London, Tunis, Copenhagen or Washington — wherever diplomacy or his literary bent called him — Jusserand lived in the center of a charmed circle. During his first year in America, 1903, he spent the summer at Manchester, Mass., for Mme. Jusserand, the former Elise Richards, was of a New England family.

"Quiet, charming days," he remembers, "with sufficient time left for official routine and study, facilitated by the Boston Public Library's tireless generosity in supplying books. I was able to finish then Volume II of my *Literary History of the English People*, carrying it as far as the Civil War . . ."

These memoirs — which Jusserand wrote, as he did many of his other works, in English — are full of fresh and mellow anecdotes. At a banquet on the anniversary of Franklin's birth, given in Philadelphia, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge represented the President.

"He made one of those bitter-sweet addresses in which he excelled," Mr. Jusserand relates. "Being nothing if not a Massachusetter, he remarked that the selection of himself was not inappropriate, 'for if we trust history and believe what we read in books, after all, Franklin was born in Boston, Mass.' The chairman, Dr. Weir Mitchell, well known as a neurologist, a novelist and a poet, a Philadelphian to the core, was equal to the occasion and rising to his feet said: 'No, Sir, he was not: he was born in Philadelphia — at the age of seventeen . . .'"

Synopsis of Classification

	PAGE		PAGE
Agriculture. Gardening	103	History	110
Amusements. Sports	103	Ancient	110
In Bates Hall	103	Modern and General	110
Annuals	103	America	110
Reference Books	103	Europe	110
Bibliography. Libraries	103	World War and After	110
Biography	103	Language	111
Single	103	Law. Legislation	111
Collective	104	Local History	111
Memoirs. Letters	104	Music	111
In Business Branch	104	Literature	111
Children's Books	105	Scores	111
Domestic Science	105	Navigation	111
Drama. Stage	105	Old Books	111
Essays	105	Philosophy. Ethics	112
Plays	106	Poetry	112
Shakespeare	106	Politics and Government	112
Economics	106	Domestic Affairs	112
Education	106	Foreign Nations	112
Essays. History of Literature	107	International Relations	112
Fiction	107	Political Science	113
In English	107	Religion. Theology	113
In French	108	Science	113
In German and Spanish	108	Chemistry	113
Fine Arts	109	Physics	114
Aesthetics	109	Zoology. Biology	114
Architecture	109	Sociology	114
Costume	109	Technology	114
Crafts. Design	109	Aeronautics	114
Exhibitions	109	Civil Engineering	114
Illustration	109	Electrical Engineering	114
Painting	109	Manufacture	114
Geography	110	Photography	115
Genealogy	110	Travel and Description	115

A Selected List of Books Recently Added to the Library

THE SYMBOL = FOLLOWING A TITLE INDICATES
THAT THE WORK IS A GIFT TO THE LIBRARY.

Agriculture. Gardening

- Allen, F. W. The harvesting and handling of fall and winter pears. Berkeley, Univ. of California. 1932. 46 pp. *7992.68.533
Stevens, Glendon A. Garden flowers in color: a picture cyclopedia of flowers. Macmillan. 1933. 320 pp. Colored plates. 3998.283

Amusements. Sports

- Connett, Eugene V. Any luck? New York, Windward House. [1933.] xv, 240 pp. Plates. 4008.536
On fishing.
Keeble, John. An English Bohemian: a tribute to B. G. Laws. Edited by George Hume. Stroud, "Chess Amateur." 1933. 175 pp. = 6008.347
B. G. Laws was a chess expert and for ten years problem editor of the Chess Monthly.
Pickman, Dudley Leavitt. Some mountain views. Boston. 1933. 94 pp. Plates. 4009A.519
Reynolds, F. C. The book of the foil. Benn. [1931.] xix, 219 pp. Plates. 4009A.554
Wethered, Joyce, and others. The game of golf. London, Seeley, Service. 1931. 251 pp. Plates. 4009a.541
— Same. Lippincott. 251 pp. 4009a.541R

In Bates Hall

Annuals

- Who's Who. 1934. An annual biographical dictionary . . . 86th year of issue. London, Black. [1933.] 3691 pp. BH.644.2
Who's Who in Australia. 1933-1934. Incorporating John's notable Australians. By Errol G. Knox. Melbourne, Herald Press. 1933. 348 pp. B.H.410.18
World Almanac, The, and book of facts for 1934. Edited by Robert Hunt Lyman. New York, World-Telegram. [1933.] 944 pp. B.H.Cust.Desk

Reference Books

- Channing, Edward. A history of the United States. Supplementary volume. General index. Compiled by Eva G. Moore. Macmillan. 1932. 155 pp. B.H.511.4

- Dictionary of American biography. Vol. xii. McCrady-Millington. Edited by Dumas Malone. Scribner. 1933. 647 pp. B.H.360.1
Kunitz, Stanley J., editor. Authors today and yesterday. Wilson. 1933. 726 pp. B.H.Cust.Desk
Illustrated with 320 photographs and drawings.

Bibliography. Libraries

- Batson, Harold Edward, compiler. A select bibliography of modern economic theory, 1870-1929. Dutton. 1930. xii, 224 pp. *9016.33A.13
Bodleian Library, Oxford. Readers' manual. [Oxford.] 1933. 12 pp. = 6199A.43
Duffus, R. L. Our starving libraries. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. 148 pp. 6195.228
Studies in ten American communities during the depression years.
Kanade, R. G. Library hand-book and index. Bombay. 1931. vii, 96 pp. 6199A.190
Kenyon, Sir Frederic G. Books and readers in ancient Greece and Rome. Clarendon. 1932. vi, 136 pp. Plates. 2188.47
Newberry Library, Chicago, Ill. Handbook. [1933.] Chicago. 1933. = 6157.254
Stone, Wilbur Macey. The giantick histories of Thomas Boreman. Portland, Maine, Southworth Press. 1931. 41 pp. Facsimiles. **H.99D.96
Boreman was the first author and publisher of secular books for children.

Biography

Single

- Appleyard, Rollo. Charles Parsons, his life and work. Constable. 1933. xiii, 334 pp. Plates. 4030E.5
Charles Parsons is the inventor of the Parsons steam-turbine.
Bryant, Arthur. Samuel Pepys. The man in the making. Macmillan. 1933. xiv, 436 pp. Plates. 2450A.75
Decatur, Stephen, Jr. Private affairs of George Washington. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. xv, 356 pp. Portraits. 2345.249
Based on the records and accounts of Tobias Lear, Washington's secretary.
Erskine, Mrs. Stewart. Twenty-nine years: the reign of King Alfonso XIII. of Spain. London, Hutchinson. [1931.] 255 pp. Portraits. 3098.700
Jones, B. M. Henry Fielding, novelist and magistrate. Allen & Unwin. [1933.] 255 pp. 4556.172

Kiener, Sister Mary Aloysi. John Henry Newman, the romantic, the friend, the leader. Boston, Collegiate Press Corp. 1933. xiii, 510 pp. Plates. 3557.145

Introduction by G. K. Chesterton.

Leacock, Stephen. Charles Dickens, his life and work. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. xii, 322 pp. Plates. 2445.71

Moore, Doris Langley. E. Nesbit. Benn. [1933.] 335 pp. Plates. 2446.248

Schaeffer, Fr. B. Metternich. Bielefeld. 1933. 131 pp. Plates. 6252.56

Stevens, C. E. Sidonius Apollinaris and his age. Clarendon. 1933. xiv, 224 pp. 5559.228
Apollinaris was born at Lyons in Gaul in 432, became prefect of the city of Rome, and, in 469, Bishop of Clermont.

Swann, Nancy Lee. Pan Chao, foremost woman scholar of China, first century A. D. Century. [1932.] xix, 179 pp. Portraits. *P.11.6685.1

Background, ancestry, life and writings of the most celebrated Chinese woman of letters.

Collective

Biedma, José Juan. Iconografía de próceres argentinos. Buenos Aires. 1932. 181 pp. = Brief biographies, with portraits. 2348.263

Engel, Claire Eliane. Byron et Shelley en Suisse et en Savoie, mai-octobre 1816. Chambéry. 1930. vii, 111 pp. 4540A.130

Memoirs. Letters

Conway, Lord. Episodes in a varied life. London, Country Life. [1932.] viii, 276 pp. Plates. 2446.250

Contains chapters on art, travel, and mountain climbing, with reminiscences of celebrities.

Davidson, E. F., editor. Edward Hincks: a selection from his correspondence, with a memoir. Oxford. 1933. 273 pp. 3556.134

Dr. Edward Hincks (1792-1866), an English clergyman, was an authority on ancient Egyptian and Oriental philology.

Jusserand, J. J. What me befell. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. xv, 360 pp. Plates. 2309.5

The reminiscences of M. Jusserand, who was French Ambassador at Washington from 1903 to 1924. The book was unfinished at the time of the author's death.

Lincoln, Abraham. Lincoln's beard. Photostat reproductions of correspondence between Abraham Lincoln and Grace Bedell. By Lincoln National Life Foundation. Photostat facsimile. Fort Wayne, Ind. 1933. (7) pp. on (4) leaves.

*"20th".50.525.310.No.1

Montague, Margaret Prescott. The lucky lady. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. 67 pp. 5595.169
The author regained her sight after years of semi-blindness.

Newton, Benjamin, 1762-1830. The diary of Benjamin Newton, Rector of Wath, 1816-1818. Cambridge Univ. 1933. xi, 278 pp. Portraits. 3556.136

Reilly, Sidney George, 1874-1925. Britain's master spy. The adventures of Sidney Reilly. Harper. 1933. xiii, 296 pp. Portraits. 3069.973

Relates to experiences in the World War and Soviet Russia. The narrative was written by Reilly himself and completed by his wife, Pepita Bobadilla.

Rolland, Romain. Letters of Romain Rolland and Malwida von Meysenbug, 1890-1891. Holt. [1933.] (5), 274 pp. Plates. 2646.247

Sharp, Evelyn. Unfinished adventure: selected reminiscences from an Englishwoman's life. London, Lane. [1933.] xi, 316 pp. Plates. 2446.246

Contains reminiscences of celebrities, mainly British, and chapters on the author's experiences in post-war Germany and Russia.

Victoria, Queen, 1819-1901. The Queen and Mr. Gladstone. [Edited by] Philip Guedalla. Hodder & Stoughton. 1933. 4517.69

Contents. — 1. 1845-1879: Commentary; Correspondence.

Winslow, Kenelm. A life against death. [Seattle, Wash.,] Lowman & Hanford. [1933.] 292 pp. 3738.146

An autobiography of a physician.

In Business Branch

These books are to be obtained at the Business Branch, 20 City Hall Ave.

American association of engineers. Vocational guidance in engineering lines. Easton, Pa., Mack Printing Co. 1933. 521 pp. NBS

American attorneys directory; No. 27, January, 1934. Cincinnati, American Attorneys Directory Co. 1933. 451 pp. **Ref.

American chamber of commerce for Italy. Year book, 1933. Milan. 1933. 171 pp. **HF312.M63

Babson, Roger W., editor. The world of business. New York, University Soc. 1933. 350 pp. NBS

Brady, John Edson, editor. Bank Deposit insurance. Cambridge, Mass., Banking Law Journal. 1933. 56 pp. **Ref.

Brown, Harold Lincoln. Aircraft and the law. New York, Ballou. 1933. 359 pp. NBS
A survey of the rights, duties and liabilities of all persons concerned with aircraft operation, and the interest of the general public in connection therewith.

Cowles, Barbara. Bibliographers' glossary of foreign words and phrases. Bowker. 1933. 82 pp. **Ref.

An alphabet of terms in bibliographical and booktrade use compiled from twenty languages.

Directory of foreign missions, missionary boards, societies, colleges, cooperative councils, and other agencies of the Protestant churches of the world; edited by Esther Boorman Strong and A. L. Warnshuis. New York, International Missionary Council. 1933. 278 pp. **Ref.

Doubman, J. Russell. Sales management today. Edited by William M. Schuyler. New York, Sears. 1933. 324 pp. NBS

Dunkman, William E. Qualitative credit control. Columbia Univ. 1933. 345 pp. NBS

Einzig, Paul. The sterling-dollar-franc tangle. Macmillan. 1933. 207 pp. NBS

Exporters' encyclopedia, 1934. New York, Thomas Ashwell. 1933. 1727 pp. **HF3011.E96

Contains information relative to shipments for every country in the world.

Fay, Bernard. Roosevelt and his America. Little, Brown. 1933. 345 pp. E806.F28

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Garst, Robert E. and Theodore Menline Bernstein. Headlines and deadlines: a manual for copy editors. Columbia Univ. 1933. 217 pp. **PN4775.G24**

Graham, Willard J. and Wilber G. Katz. Accounting in law practice. Chicago, Callaghan. 1932. 444 pp. **HF5686.L4.G74**

Haney, Lewis H. Economics in a nutshell. Macmillan. 1933. 213 pp. **NBS**

Harding, Arthur Leon. Double taxation of property and income. Harvard. 1933. 326 pp. **NBS**

A study in the judicial delimitation of the conflicting claims of taxing jurisdiction advanced by the American states.

Hausleiter, Leo. The machine unchained. Appleton-Century. 1933. 376 pp. **NBS**

Revolution in the world economic system from the first steam engine to the crisis of plenty.

Looker, Earle. The American way: Franklin Roosevelt in action. Day. 1933. 382 pp. **NBS**

Introduction by Colonel Edward M. House.

Lorwin, Lewis L., and Jean A. Flexner. The American Federation of Labor; history, policies and prospects. Brookings Inst. 1933. 573 pp. **HD8055.A5.L87**

Mayer, Raymond C. How to do publicity. Harper. 1933. 258 pp. **NBS**

Page, Kirby. Individualism and socialism: an ethical survey of economic and political forces. Farrar & Rinehart. 1933. 367 pp. **NBS**

Pasvolsky, Leo. Current monetary issues. Brookings Inst. 1933. 192 pp. **NBS**

Printing trades blue book; Metropolitan edition, Greater New York and New Jersey. New York, Lewis. 1934. 714 pp. ****Z475.P95m**

Rose, Dwight C. The practical application of investment management. Harper. 1933. 286 pp. Illus. **NBS**

Rost, O. Fred. Distribution today. McGraw-Hill. 1933. 335 pp. **NBS**

Sheldon's jobbing trade and city offices. 1934. New York, Phelon. 414 pp. ****TS1763.S54**

Taylor, Maurice. The social cost of industrial insurance. Knopf. 1933. 421 pp. **NBS**

Weyforth, William O. The federal reserve board; a study of federal reserve structure and credit control. Johns Hopkins. 1933. 216 pp. **NBS**

Winkler, Max. Foreign bonds: an autopsy: a study of defaults and repudiations of government obligations. Foreword by Thomas H. Hecaly. Philadelphia, Swain. 1933. 295 pp. **HJ8083.W77**

Wright, Milton. Inventions, patents and trade-marks: their protection and promotion. 2d edition. McGraw-Hill. 1933. 310 pp. **T212.W94-1933**

Children's Books

Berry, Erick, pseud. The winged girl of Knossos. Appleton-Century. 1933. Plates. **Z.F.83b5**

The legend of Theseus and the labyrinth have a place in this tale of early Cretan civilization.

Craine, E. J. The victors. Duffield & Green. [1933.] Plates. **Z.F.65c2**

A story of the Spanish Conquest of the Incas; the scene is laid in Cuzco, Peru.

Ditmars, Raymond Lee. The forest of adventure. Macmillan. 1933. ix, 258 pp. Plates. **Z.10L22.1=3888.250**

Scientific accuracy gives reality to this story of a collecting expedition in the West Indies.

Farjeon, Eleanor. Over the garden wall [and other poems]. Stokes. 1933. ix, 156 pp. Plates. **Z.40e18.5**

Meador, Stephen Warren. King of the hills. Harcourt, Brace. [1933.] Plates. **Z.F.48m6**

A story of the New Hampshire mountains in the hunting season.

Morris, Ann Axtell. Digging in the southwest. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. xviii, 301 pp. Plates. **Z.20p86.1**

Rackham, Arthur, compiler and illustrator. The Arthur Rackham fairy book. Lippincott. [1933.] Plates. **Z.F.51r1**

"A book of old favourites with new illustrations."

Robinson, Lincoln Fay. Jack's house. Viking. 1933. Plates. **Z.F.52r1**

A boy who liked planning is the centre of this present day story, the scene of which is laid in New Hampshire.

Scout Jamboree Book, The. 3, 4. [1930], 33. Putnam. 1930, 33. 2 v. Plates. **Z.10k89.1**

"A picture of Scouts from all over the world meeting in brotherhood to make friends with each other and to foster a spirit of international peace and good will."

Sewell, Helen. Blue Barns. (The story of two big geese and seven little ducks.) Macmillan. 1933. (44) pp. Plates. **Z.130a117.2**

Domestic Science

Henniker-Heaton, Rose. The perfect Christmas. Dutton. [1933.] 152 pp. Plates. **6009.387**

Suggestions for entertainments, presents, games and menus for Christmas.

Street, Julian Leonard. Wines; their selection, care and service. Knopf. 1933. xxi, 194. xx pp. **8009.418**

Includes a chart of vintage years, and "observations on harmonies between certain wines and certain foods, and on wineglasses, cradles, corkscrews and kindred matters."

Drama. Stage

Essays

Bishop, G. W. Barry Jackson and the London theatre. London, Barker. [1933.] xiv, 215 pp. Colored plates. ****T.55.180**

Geller, G. G. Sarah Bernhardt. London. [1933.] 272 pp. Portraits. **2647.234**

Hasty Pudding Club, Harvard College. An illustrated history of the Hasty Pudding Club theatricals. Cambridge. 1933. (584) pp. Plates. ****T.13.30**

Includes programmes, directory of members, etc.

Keeble, Lady. Myself and my friends. With an aside by Bernard Shaw. London, Butterworth. [1933.] xii, 319 pp. **4545.254**

Contains mainly reminiscences of British theatrical celebrities.

Le Gallienne, Eva. At 33. Longmans, Green. 1934. viii, 262 pp. Plates. 4545-256
An autobiography.

Lewis, Howard T. The motion picture industry. Van Nostrand. 1933. 454 pp. 6257-589

Plays

Coward, Noël. Play parade. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. xvii, 176 pp. 4579A.845

Contents. — Design for living. — Cavalcade. — Private lives. — Bitter sweet. — Post-mortem. — The vortex. — Hay fever.

Maugham, W. Somerset. Plays. Heinemann. [1931.] 4579A.787

Contents. — 1. Lady Frederick. — Mrs. Dot. — Jack Straw. 2. Penelope. — Smith. — The land of promise.

Shakespeare

Drinkwater, John. Shakespeare. London, Duckworth. [1933.] 118 pp. 4596.288

Harrison, G. B. Shakespeare at work, 1592-1603. London, Routledge. 1933. (10), 325 pp. Portraits. 4596.290

Matheson, Belle S. The invented personages in Shakespeare's plays. Philadelphia. 1932. 83 pp. = 4596.286

Economics

Ayres, Leonard Porter. The economics of recovery. Macmillan. 1933. vi, 189 pp. 9332-75A89

On problems of the depression here.

Beard, Charles Austin, and George H. E. Smith. The future comes. A study of the new deal. Macmillan. 1933. xii, 178 pp. 9330.173A30

Doane, Robert R. The measurement of American wealth. Harper. 1933. xviii, 242 pp. From 1860 to 1933. *9330.073A43

Federal Trade and Industry Service. Vol. 1, 2. [With] Report No. 17-47. Prentice-Hall. 1933. 34. *9381.1A18

Contents. — 1. National Industrial Recovery Act. 2. National Industrial Revoverly Act and Agricultural Adjustment Act.

Frank, Tenney, and others, editors. An economic survey of ancient Rome. Johns Hopkins. 1933. *9330.937A4

Contents. — 1. Rome and Italy of the Republic.

Hawtrey, Ralph G. Trade depression and the way out. London, Longmans, Green. 1933. ix, 183 pp. 9332-75A90

Lawrence, Joseph Stagg. Stabilization of prices. Macmillan. 1928. xix, 484 pp. 9338.5A42

A critical study of the various plans proposed for stabilization.

Maxted, Edward Bradford. Catalysis and its industrial applications. London, Churchill. 1933. xii, 529 pp. Illus. 8294.16

Palestine Directory, The, and Handbook. 1932. Tel-Aviv, "Mischar w' Taasia" Pub. & Exhibition Co. [1932.] *9314.056

Contents. — Handbook: Summary of economic data on Palestine. — Directory. The text is repeated in Hebrew.

Pasvolsky, Leo. Current monetary issues. Washington. 1933. xiii, 192 pp. 9332.42A33

Remer, Charles Frederick, and William B. Palmer. A study of Chinese boycotts. With special reference to their economic effectiveness. Johns Hopkins. 1933. xii, 306 pp. 9338.051A7

Rost, O. Fred. Distribution today. Whittlessey House. 1933. xi, 335 pp. 9338.4A11
Relates in part to the influence of the Recovery Act on the topics discussed.

Stevens, Martin D. Steel trails: the epic of the railroads. Minton, Balch. [1933.] x, 374 pp. Plates. 9385-973A330
Relates mainly to American railroads.

Willis, Henry Parker, and William Howard Steiner. Federal Reserve banking practice. Bankers' edition. Appleton. 1926. xix, 1016 pp. *9332.073A89

Winkler, Max. Foreign bonds. An autopsy. Philadelphia, Swain. 1933. xvi, 295 pp. 9332.6A183

A story of defaults and repudiations of government obligations.

Education

Alschuler, Rose Haas. Two to six. Suggestions for parents of young children. Morrow. 1933. 160 pp. 7598-333
On habits, books, music and play.

American Country Life Association. Adult education and rural life. Univ. of Chicago. [1933.] vii, 153 pp. *3560A.190.15

Reports of colleges and other educational institutions in the United States and Canada on their educational extension work.

Bildersee, Dorothy. Teaching the primary grades. Appleton. [1932.] xix, 332 pp. Illus. 3599A.928

Diagnostic and remedial work, particularly in reading and arithmetic.

Buckingham, B. R., and W. J. Osburn. The Buckingham-Osburn searchlight arithmetics. Ginn. [1927.] 4 v. Plates. 3599.659

For third to eighth grade pupils; volume 1 is based on an introductory book for teachers.

Carley, Verna A. Student aid in the secondary schools of the United States. Columbia Univ. 1933. vii, 118 pp. *3592.220.594

Aid for school students is an old problem, and includes food, clothing and medical service, as much as money.

Cook, Walter Wellman. The measurement of general spelling ability involving controlled comparisons between techniques. Univ. of Iowa. [1932.] 112 pp. *4498.321.6.No.6

Dudley, L. Leland. The school and the community. Harvard. 1933. xiv, 176 pp. 3598.441.22

A study of local control in the public schools of Massachusetts.

Kramer, Stella. A path to understanding. New York. 1933. vii, 259 pp. = 3595-555
On education.

Moore, Clyde B., and Lillian Alice Wilcox. The teaching of geography. American Book Co. [1932.] xv, 256 pp. 3599A.853

A stimulating book of methods and suggestions for the elementary grade teacher.

Nichols, Frederick George. Commercial education in the high school. Appleton-Century. [1933.] xxi 514 pp. 3596.425

The author points out that pupils are given business instruction because "they are not college material," rather than because they are "commercial material." His criticism and suggestions are constructive.

— New junior business training. New York, American Book Co. [1930.] xii, 388 pp. Illus. 5593.122

A textbook for beginners.

Rand, Frank Prentice. Yesterdays at Massachusetts State College, 1863-1933. [Amherst, Mass.] 1933. vi, 245 pp. 4498.432

Trommer, Caroline Julia, and Teresa Agnes Regan. Directing language power in the elementary school child through story, dramatization, and poetry. Macmillan. 1933. xii, 497 pp. Illus. 3599.1007

Woelfel, Norman. Molders of the American mind. Columbia Univ. 1933. xii, 304 pp. 3595.562

A critical review of the social attitudes of seventeen leaders in American education.

Essays. History of Literature

Breton, Nicholas, 1542?-1626? The twelve months. Edited by Brian Rhys. Golden Cockerel Press. 1927. (6), 26 pp. **Q.76.4

A calendar with descriptive sketches of the seasons and months by the Elizabethan poet. The "Twelve Months" was first published as part of Breton's "Fantasticks."—Wood engravings by Eric Ravillious.

Bulwer-Lytton, Sir Edward. 1803-1873. The critical and miscellaneous writings of Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer. Philadelphia, Lea & Blanchard. 1841. 2 v. 6576.252

Caudwell, Hugo. Introduction to French classicism. London, Macmillan. 1931. ix, 255 pp. 2679.359

Contents. — The salons and the novel. — Corneille. — Racine. — La Rochefoucauld. — Madame de Sévigné. — Molière. — La Fontaine. — La Bruyère.

Chesterton, G. K. On running after one's hat, and other whimsies. Selected by E. V. Knox. McBride. 1933. vii, 150 pp. 2558.421

Cohen-Portheim, Paul. The spirit of France. London, Duckworth. 1933. 215 pp. 4610.41

A philosophical study of the French mind and the history of the French people. Translated from "Der Geist Frankreichs und Europa."

Craigie, Sir William Alexander. The Northern element in English literature. Univ. of Toronto. [1933.] 135 pp. 2558.210

Relates mainly to Scandinavian and Scottish influence.

Edgar, Pelham. The art of the novel from 1700 to the present time. Macmillan. 1933. x, 481 pp. 2559.222

Bibliography, pp. 367-475.

Evans, B. Ifor. English poetry in the later nineteenth century. Methuen. [1933.] 404 pp. 2559A.397

Greenlaw, Edwin Almiron. Studies in Spenser's historical allegory. Johns Hopkins. [1932.] ix, 220 pp. 4551.13

Commentary and bibliographical notes, pp. 167-220.

Hearnshaw, Fossey John Cobb, *editor*. The social and political ideas of some representative thinkers of the age of reaction and reconstruction, 1815-65. London, Har-rap. [1932.] 219 pp. 6308.200

University of London, King's College lectures, 1930-31.

Lamb, Charles. 1775-1834. Everybody's Lamb. Harcourt, Brace. 1933. xxvii, 554 pp. Plates. 4557.97

A selection from "The Essays of Elia." The letters, and the miscellaneous prose. Edited by A. C. Ward.

MacKay, Ruth Capers. George Gissing and his critic Frank Swinnerton. Philadelphia. 1933. 111 pp. = 4555.204

MacKenna. Robert. 1874-1930. As shadows lengthen. Dutton. 1933. 187 pp. 2558.445

The later essays of Robert W. MacKenna, with a prefatory memoir by E. M. B. MacKenna.

Morley, Christopher. Internal revenue. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 308 pp. 4409A.600

Comments on literary topics and sketches of American life between 1928 and 1933.

Newton, A. Edward. End papers: literary recreations. Little, Brown. 1933. (12), 225 pp. Plates. 2556.206

Essays on English and American literature and bibliography.

Rascoe, Burton. Prometheans, ancient and modern. Putnam. 1933. 296 pp. 2255.116

Contents. — Saint Mark. — Petronius. — Lucian. — Apuleius. — Aretino. — Friedrich Nietzsche. — D. H. Lawrence. — Theodore Dreiser. — James Branch Cabell.

Read, Herbert. Form in modern poetry. London, Sheed & Ward. 1932. xiii, 81 pp. Essays in Order. No. 11. 3489.369.11

Regier, C. C. The era of the muckrakers. Univ. of North Carolina Press. 1932. xi, 254 pp. Portraits. 4227.296

"The period covered is, roughly, the first decade of the twentieth century. The source from which most of the information has been derived is the popular magazine."—Preface.

Roerich, Nikolai K. Fiery stronghold. Boston, Stratford. [1933.] vii, 459 pp. 3069.716

Contents. — Fiery stronghold. — Culture. — The island of tears. — Sonority of nations. — Legends. — Greetings. — The beautiful. — Banner of peace.

Ross, John Dawson. A Burns handbook. Stirling, Mackay. [1931.] 378 pp. *4566.31

"The present work . . . is essentially a guide . . . to knowledge of the origin of the more popular poems and songs of the Poet, as well as to incidents . . . connected with his life, his name and fame."—Preface.

Semper, Isidore J. The return of the prodigal, and other essays. New York, O'Toole. 1932. 237 pp. 4409A.775

Contents. — The return of the prodigal. — Professors of publicity. — Poetry and science. — H. L. Mencken and Catholicism. — The Gals-worthian gentlemans. — The theater in Germany. — The birth of the Irish Free State. — Etc.

Fiction

In English

Anon. Elsie Bailey; or, one that loved everybody. Boston. [1863.] 244 pp. = 4509A.513

By the author of "Ellen Murray."

- Austen, Jane. *Emma*. Macrae Smith. 193-? Colored plates. 55.103
- Borden, Mary. *Mary of Nazareth*. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54.826
A story of Jesus and his mother.
- Bunin, Ivan. *The gentleman from San Francisco*. Knopf. 1933. 46.95
Contents. — The dreams of Chang. — A compatriot. — Brethren. — Gautami. — The son. — Light breathing. — An evening in spring. — The sacrifice. — Aglaia. — The grammar of love. — Etc.
- Burnett, W. R. *Dark hazard*. Harper. 1933. 54.827
- Cannon, Ralph. *Grid star*. Chicago, Reilly & Lee. [1933.] 54.815
A story of college football.
- Cather, Willa. *December night*. A scene from Willa Cather's novel "Death comes for the Archbishop." Knopf. 1933. (12) pp. Plates. *A.1523.6
- Cole, Jackson. *The Ramblin' Kid*. New York, Watt. 1933. 54.819
A Western story.
- Dickens, Charles. *1812-1870*. The cricket on the hearth. Golden Cockerel Press. 1933. x, 70 pp. Colored plates. **Q.98.51
Printed for the Limited Editions Club.
Introduction by Walter De La Mare. Illustrations by Hugh Thomson.
- Fauset, Jessie Redmon. *Comedy: American style*. Stokes. 1933. 54.816
A story of the educated Negro in Philadelphia. The author is a colored woman.
- Frome, David. *pseud.* *Scotland Yard can wait*. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] 54.823
A detective story.
- Gilkysen, Walter. *Tomorrow never comes*. Sears. [1933.] 54.820
A story of American political life.
- Gill, Elizabeth. *Crime de luxe*. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54.825
A Benvenuto Brown detective story, published for the Crime Club. The scene is laid on a transatlantic liner.
- Gorman, Herbert. *Jonathan Bishop*. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] 54.828
A story of a young American's experiences at the Court of Napoleon III, in the Franco-Prussian War, the Siege of Paris, and the Commune.
- Graeme, David. *Monsieur Blackshirt*. Lip-pincott. [1933.] 54.835
A story of adventure in France in the reign of Henry IV.
- Kataev, Valentine. *Time, forward!* Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] 46.581
A story of Russia under the Five-Year Plan. Authorized translation from the Russian by Charles Malamuth.
- Lorac, E. C. R., *pseud.* *The case of Colonel Marchand*. Macaulay. [1933.] 54.824
A detective story.
- MacKinley, F. Burks. *Death sails the Nile*. Boston, Stratford. [1933.] 54.831
The scene is laid on a steamer sailing the Nile, and among the tombs of ancient Egypt.
- Mark Twain. *1835-1910*. *The Mississippi pilot*. London, Ward, Lock. [189-?] (7), 142 pp. *A.1770.42
- Martyn, Oliver. *The man they couldn't hang*. Morrow. 1933. 54.833
- Mauriac, François. *Vipers' tangle*. Sheed & Ward. 1933. 46.582
- Nordhoff, Charles Bernard, and James Norman Hall. *Men against the sea*. Little, Brown. 1934. 54.836
A story of a voyage from the Friendly Islands to the Dutch East Indies under Lieutenant William Bligh in 1789; a sequel to "Mutiny on the Bounty."
- Ostenso, Martha. *There's always another year*. Dodd, Mead. 1933. 54.832
The scene is laid on the Dakota prairies.
- Packard, Frank Lucius. *The purple ball*. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54.834
Published for the Crime Club. The scene is laid on a yacht cruising the South Seas.
- Payne, Elizabeth Stancy. *Thou my beloved*. Dodd, Mead. 1933. 54.818
- Pendleton, Louis. *The invisible police*. New York, New Church Press. [1932.] 54.829
A story of the destruction of an Atlantic liner and the experiences in the spirit world of those who are drowned.
- Penfield, Cornelia. *After the widow changed her mind*. Putnam. 1933. 54.821
A detective story; the scene is laid in a Connecticut village.
- Raspe, Rudolf Eric, 1737-1794. *The travels of Baron Munchausen*. Limited Editions Club. 1929. xxx, 203, (5) pp. Plates. **Q.98.66
Introduction by Carl Van Doren. Engravings by John Held, Jr.
- Roth, Joseph. *Radetzky March*. Viking. 1933. 46.579
A story of Austria in the reign of the Emperor Francis Joseph.
- Sillanpää, F. E. *The maid Silja: the history of the last offshoot of an old family tree*. Macmillan. 1933. 46.580
A story of farm life in Finland. Translated from the Finnish by Alexander Matson.
- Snow, Charles Horace. *The cowboy from Alamos*. Philadelphia, Macrae Smith. 1933. 54.830
A Western story.
- Stewart, Ruth. *Capital city*. Sears. [1933.] 54.822
A story of the inauguration of a governor of Ohio.
- Stuart, Henry Longan. *Weeping Cross*. An unworldly story. Dial. 1933. 54.159
A story of a Catholic gentleman who was sold as a bond servant among the Puritans of seventeenth century New England.
- Williams, Ben Ames. *Mischief*. Dutton. 1933. 54.817
Published serially with the title, "Miching Mallecho." The scene is laid in Maine.
- Winsloe, Christa. *The child Mantuela*. The novel of "Macdehen in Uniform." Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] 46.578
Translated from the German.
The scene is laid in part at a girls' boarding school.

In French

- Bérinus. *Roman en prose du XIV^e siècle*. Publié par Robert Bossuat. Paris. 1931. 2 v. 2694.135
- Davet, Michel. *Une lampe sur la marche*. Paris. [1932.] (5), 246 pp. = 6697.366
- Tousseul, Jean. *Au bord de l'eau*. Paris. 1932. 241 pp. 6697.362

In German and Spanish

- Broch, Hermann. *Die Schlafwandler*. [München.] 1931, 32. 6898.474

Espina, Concha. *Llama de cera*. Barcelona. [193-?] 234 pp. 3099.767

Fine Arts

Aesthetics

Bulley, Margaret H. *Have you good taste?* A guide to the appreciation of the lesser arts. London, Methuen. [1933.] vii, 54 pp. Plates. 4085.03-104
An appendix, "A Test in Aesthetics" is by Dr. Cyril Burt.

Littlejohns, John. *Training of taste in the arts and crafts*. Pitman. 1933. viii, 152 pp. Plates. 4084.07-118
Includes an account of investigations on children's preferences by A. Needham.

Architecture

Abercrombie, Patrick. *Town and country planning*. London, Butterworth. [1933.] 255 pp. 8121.01-113

Addy, Sidney Oldall. *The evolution of the English house*. Revised and enlarged from the author's notes by John Summerson. Allen & Unwin. [1933.] 252 pp. 8115.05-41R
Architects Emergency Committee. *Great Georgian houses of America*. New York, Kalloff Press. 1933. 264 pp. *8094B.111

A large folio volume of plates showing exterior and interior views and examples of architectural details, also numerous plans.

Bennett, George Fletcher. *Early architecture of Delaware*. Wilmington, Historical Press. [1932.] 213 pp. Plates. *8094.04-124

Braddell, Darcy. *How to look at buildings*. Methuen. [1932.] xiii, 166 pp. 8100.05-109

Keck, George Fred. *House of tomorrow*. America's first glass house. [Chicago,] Graham. 1933. (12) pp. — *8103.07-103

This house was exhibited at the Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago, 1933.

Naumburg, Elsa H., and Lucy Sprague Mitchell. *Skyscraper*. Day. [1933.] 80 pp. Plates. 8094.06-784=Z.50c 103.1

A history and exposition of the skyscraper and its construction in America. Included are poems by Clara Lambert.

Costume

Brooke, Iris. *English costume in the age of Elizabeth: the sixteenth century*. London, Black. 1933. 86 pp. Plates. 8192.02-105

Covers the reigns of the Tudors from Henry VIII. through Elizabeth.

Grasset, Eugène, and Hector Saint-Sauveur, editors. *Costumes des provinces françaises au 18ème siècle*. Paris. [1933.] (3) pp. 36 colored plates. *8192.03-108

In portfolio.

Kommissarzhevski, Theodore, and Leo Simonson. *Settings and costumes of the modern stage*. London, The Studio. 1933. 132 pp. Plates. *4098.05-114

Crafts. Design

Amsden, Charles Avery. *Navaho weaving, its technique and history*. Santa Ana, Cal., Southwest Museum. 1934. xviii, 261 pp. Plates. *4071.02-108

Leeds, E. T. *Celtic ornament in the British Isles down to A.D. 700*. Clarendon. 1933. xix, 170 pp. Plates. 4076.02-104

Widener, Joseph. *The Joseph Widener Collection. Tapestries at Lynwood Hall, Elkins Park, Pennsylvania*. Philadelphia, Privately printed. 1932. 89 pp. Plates. —

*Cab.80.199.16

With historical introduction and descriptive notes by George Henry McCall.

Wright, Florence E. *Old furniture restored*. St. Paul. 1933. 63 pp. Illus. 8036.132

Exhibitions

Exposición nacional de bellas artes. Catálogo oficial. . . . 1932. Madrid. [1932.] Plates. *4068.08-105

New York University, Gallery of Living Art. *Gallatin Collection. [Catalogue.]* [New York. 1933.] (27) pp. = 4061.04-125

Illustration

Anon. *An anonymous fourteenth-century treatise. De arte illuminandi. The technique of manuscript illumination*. Yale. 1933. xiv, 67 pp. 8079.01-101

Translated from the Latin of Naples MS XII.E.27 by Daniel Varney Thompson, Jr. and George Heard Hamilton.

Farrow, Will. *How to draw humorous illustrations*. London, Lane. [1933.] 95 pp. Plates. 8144.05-111

Jones, Leslie Webber, and Charles Rufus Morey. *The miniatures of the manuscripts of Terence prior to the thirteenth century*. Princeton Univ. [1931.] 2 v. *Cab.21.23.10

Painting

Hall, Clifford. *How to paint portraits*. London, Lane. [1932.] (7). 53 pp. 8074.02-109

Laurie, Arthur P. *The brush-work of Rembrandt and his school*. Oxford. 1932. 43 pp. 127 plates. *4106.07-110

Ostwald, Wilhelm. *The Ostwald colour album*. London, Winsor & Newton. [193-?] (2) pp. 12 plates. *8070.07-121

A collection of colour standards for use in colour specification and the study of colour harmony. Arranged by J. Scott Taylor.

Solomon, William E. G. *Essays on Mogul art*. Oxford. [1932.] 96 pp. *4080.08.101

Contents. — The realms of gold. — Colour and the Moguls. — Four Mogul paintings. — Jahangir and his artists. — Impressions of the Taj Mahal. — Modern art and the Moguls. — Indian art and modern criticism. — Etc.

Thomas, George C. *A collection of paintings, owned by George C. Thomas*, Philadelphia. [Philadelphia,] Privately printed. 1907. 58 pp. **Q.18.19

A catalogue.

Miscellaneous

Bonney, M. Thérèse. *Remember when—*. A pictorial chronicle of the turn of the century and of the days known as Edwardian. Coward McCann. 1933. (127) pp. Plates. *8192.01-106

Photographic views of events, customs and costumes. Foreword by Charles Dana Gibson.

Cline, Mahlon A. Advertising layout design. Newark, N. J. 1933. (41) pp. 4099.05-104
In portfolio.

Image, Selwyn. Selwyn Image Letters. Edited by A. H. Mackmurdo. [London.] Richards. 1932. 219 pp. *4086.06-114

Selwyn Image, "scholar, artist and poet," for six years occupied the chair of the Slade Professorship at Oxford. The letters cover the period of 1869-1930.

Geography

Bartholomew, John, 1831-1893. The survey gazetteer of the British Isles. Edinburgh, Bartholomew. 1932. xxxii, 748 pp. Maps. *2490A.100S

Includes summary of 1931 Census and reference atlas.

Delavignette, Robert. Afrique occidentale française. Paris. 1931. (6), 244 pp. Colored plates. Maps. *3052.42

Fawcett, C. B. A political geography of the British Empire. Ginn. [1933.] xiii, 409 pp. 2288.110

Polk's Long Beach (California) City Directory. 1932. Long Beach, Cal., Polk. 1932. Directory Coll. Annex 4 (*6381.86)

Vance, Rupert Bayles. Human geography of the South. Univ. of North Carolina. 1932. xiv, 596 pp. Maps. 3822.353

"A study in regional resources and human adequacy."
Bibliography, pp. 512-579.

Genealogy

Lawton, John Julian, compiler. The Seaman family in America as descended from Thomas Seaman of Swansea, Massachusetts, 1687. Syracuse, N. Y., Privately printed. 1933. xv, 299 pp. Portraits. = *4336.289

Pierce, William Macbeth. Old Hancock County families. Series 1. Ellsworth, Me., Hancock County Pub. Co. 1933. *4338.398

Genealogies of families resident in Hancock County in 1933, whose ancestors of their surnames settled in the town in which they live, in or before 1790.

History

Ancient

Budge, Ernest A. Wallis, translator. The chronography of Gregory Abū'l Faraj [1226-1286], the son of Aaron, the Hebrew physician commonly known as Bar Hebraeus; being the first part of his political history of the world. Translated from the Syriac. Oxford. 1932. Plates. *3022.69

Contents. — 1. English translation. 2. Syriac text of MS. Bodl. Huntington, No. 52 [facsimile].
Relates to the Ancients, the Arabs, and the Huns.

Golub, Jacob S. In the days of the second Temple. Cincinnati. [1933.] xxv, 360 pp. Plates. 2298.155

A text-book in Jewish history for children in Jewish schools.

—Israel in Canaan. Cincinnati. 1930. xxvi, 356 pp. Plates. 2298.154

A text-book for use in Jewish schools.

Kennett, Robert Hatch. Ancient Hebrew social life and customs as indicated in law, narrative and metaphor. London. 1933. (8), 114 pp. 2296.114

Modern and General

America

Everett, Elizabeth Lowell. Ye Governour and Companie of Massachusetts Bay. Philadelphia. Dorrance. [1931.] 187 pp. 2358.168

Foreman, Grant. Indian removal. The emigration of the five civilized tribes of Indians. Univ. of Oklahoma. 1932. 415 pp. Plates. 4464.256

Grant, Madison. The conquest of a continent, or the expansion of races in America. Scribner. 1933. xii, 393 pp. 2364.95

"The theme of the present work is that America was made by Protestants of Nordic origin and that their ideas about what makes true greatness should be perpetuated."—Introduction by Henry Fairfield Osborn.

Lincoln, Abraham. Addresses. Kingsport, Tenn. 1929. (15), 139 pp. **Q.62.77

Mead, Margaret. The changing culture of an Indian tribe. Columbia Univ. 1932. xiv, 313 pp. 4364.473

Deals particularly with the Indian woman.
The name of the tribe is not given.

Radaelli, Sigfrido A. Capítulos de historia argentina. Buenos Aires. 1931. viii, 253 pp. 4313.262

Semple, Ellen Churchill. American history and its geographic conditions. Houghton Mifflin. [1933.] 541 pp. Maps. 4326.189R

Revised in collaboration with the author by Clarence Fielden Jones.

Europe

"Anonymous", pseud. The Spanish republic. A survey of two years of progress. Eyre & Spottiswoode. 1933. viii, 151 pp. 3098.689

Haller, Johannes. France and Germany: the history of one thousand years. Constable. 1932. xi, 311 pp. 2829A.97

Translated from the German.

Mathieson, William Law. British slave emancipation 1838-1849. London, Longmans, Green. 1932. xi, 239 pp. 7586.192

Rea, Lorna. The Spanish Armada. Putnam. 1933. 175 pp. Illus. 6529A.89

Turner, Edward Raymond, 1881-1929. The Cabinet Council of England in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, 1622-1784. Johns Hopkins. 1930-32. 2 v. 2518.92

Vol. 2 is edited by Gaudence Megaro, with an introduction by E. R. Adair.

World War and After

Diebold, Bernhard, compiler. The book of good deeds, 1914-1918. Farrar & Rinehart. 1933. (7), 309 pp. 2309B.640

A collection of "the kind deeds and the gallantries of soldiers of all nations to their enemies" in the World War, as told in 166 accounts by those who performed or witnessed them.

Langsam, Walter Consuelo. The world since 1914. Macmillan. 1933. xv, 723. Portraits. 2218.168

Language

- Buck, Carl Darling. Comparative grammar of Greek and Latin. Univ. of Chicago Press. [1933.] xvi, 405 pp. 2985.92
- Fraser, John, and others, editors. Irish texts. London, Sheed & Ward. 1931. 2473.126
A collection of articles by various writers.
- Howe, George Maxwell. Fundamentals of German. Ginn. [1933.] vii, 232 pp. 2889.144
- Indogermanische Forschungen. Zeitschrift für indogermanische Sprach- und Altertumskunde. Gesamtregister zu den Bänden 1-50. Berlin. 1933. *2950.73
- Mackenzie, William Cook. Scottish place-names. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner. 1931. xi, 320 pp. 2477.179
- Westermann, D. and Ida C. Ward. Practical phonetics for students of African languages. Oxford. 1933. 227 pp. Plates. 3039A.167

Law. Legislation

- London School of Economics and Political Science. Modern theories of law. Oxford. 1933. vi, 229 pp. 5615.28
Lectures by A. L. Goodhart; A. Meyendorff; Morris Ginsberg; Harold J. Laski; W. Ivor Jennings; Sir Maurice Sheldon Amos; H. Lauterpacht; B. A. Wortley; William A. Robson; and C. A. W. Manning.
- United States, The. Uniform Narcotic Drug Act. Washington. 1933. 18 pp. = *5665.83
The act was drafted by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and by it approved and recommended for enactment in all the states at its 42d annual conference at Washington, D. C., Oct. 4-10, 1932.
- Zabel, Max William. The patent royalty contract. Prentice-Hall. 1933. xv, 262 pp. Patent Room 21-31

Local History

- Clayton, Rev. P. B., and B. R. Leftwich. The pageant of Tower Hill. London, Longmans, Green. 1933. xvi, 328 pp. Plates. 2492.238
A history of the Tower Hill region of London from Roman times to the present.
- Dale, T. C. The inhabitants of London in 1638. Edited from MS. 272 in the Lambeth Palace Library. London. 1931. *2490A.134
"A list of the householders . . . in parishes in the City of London."
- Ingleton, Yorkshire, England. The parish registers of the churches of Ingleton and Chapel-le-Dale, 1607-1812. [Leeds.] 1933. viii, 350 pp. *2504.263
- Thompson, Alexander H., and Charles Travis Clay, editors. Fasti parochiales. [Wakefield.] 1933. *2493.102.85
Contents. — 1. Notes on the advowsons and pre-reformation incumbents of the parishes in the Deanery of Doncaster. Part 1.
- Warrington, Lancashire, England. The parish registers of Warrington, 1591-1653. Preston. 1933. ix, 392 pp. *2504.204

Music

Literature

- Bauer, Marion Eugenie. Twentieth century music. How it developed; how to listen to it. Putnam. 1933. xii, 339 pp. Music. 4045.436
- Davison, Archibald T., Jr. Protestant church music in America. Schirmer. [1933.] ix, 182 pp. 8049A.321
- Dearmer, Rev. Percy, compiler. Songs of praise discussed. Oxford. 1933. xxxii, 550 pp. Music. 8048.381
A handbook to the best-known hymns and to others recently introduced. With notes on the music by Archibald Jacob.
- Dreier, Katherine S. Shawn, the dancer. New York, Barnes. 1933. 81 pp. Plates. **M.463.43
Reproductions of photographs by Ralph Hawkins and others.
- Durfey, Thomas, 1653-1723. The songs of Thomas D'Urfey. Selected and edited by Cyrus Laurence Day. Harvard. 1933. x, 168 pp. Music facsimiles. 8056.504
- Ewen, David J. Wine, women and waltz. A romantic biography of Johann Strauss, son and father. Scars. [1933.] xiii, 298 pp. 4047.754
- La Meri, pseud. Dance as an art-form. Its history and development. New York, Barnes. 1933. (7), 198 pp. 4040A.90
- Martin, John. The modern dance. New York, Barnes. 1933. (4), 123 pp. 4040A.177
The author is dance critic of the New York Times.
- Williams, W. S. Gwynn. Welsh national music and dance. Curwen. [1932.] ix, 165 pp. Illus. Music. 4048.553

Scores

- Bornschein, Franz Carl. Hail, Holy Babe. A Christmas cantata. [Vocal score.] Birchard. [1932.] 18 pp. 8042.242
- Nevin, Gordon Balch. Following Foster's footsteps. A dramusical in one act for women's voices. Book by Henry A. Schauffler. [Vocal score.] Fischer. [1933.] 68 pp. **M.484.417

Navigation

- Cooke, Francis B. Week-end yachting. London, Arnold. [1933.] 255 pp. 3959.292
- Muncaster, Claude. Rolling round the Horn. Lauriat. 1933. xi, 240 pp. Plates. 2278.124
A voyage in a sailing ship from Australia to the British Isles, occupying over four months.
- Thompson, R. W. Down under. An Australian Odyssey. Duckworth. 1932. 304 pp. 3046.322

Old Books

- Dekker, Thomas. 1572?-1641? Villanies discovered by lanthorne and candle-light, and the helpe of a new cryer called O per

se O. Being an addition to the Bel-mans second night-walker; and laying open to the world of those abuses, which the Bel-man (because he went i' th darke) could not see. With canting songs, and other new conceits never before printed. Newly corrected and enlarged by the author. London, Printed by Aug. Mathewes dwelling in St. Brides lane. [1620.] (117) pp.

****G.389A.183**

New England Primer. The New England primer improved, for the more easy attaining the true reading of English. To which is added, The Assembly of Divines and Mr. Cotton's Catechism. Boston: Printed and sold by Benjamin Edes and Sons, in Cornhill. M,DCC,LXXXIV. (78) pp. Plates.

****G.389.9**

Philosophy. Ethics

Dickerson, Roy Ernest. Growing into manhood. New York, Association Press. 1933. vii, 100 pp. Illus.

***5587.382**

Kirsch, Felix Marie. Sex education and training in chastity. New York, Benziger. 1930. xxxix, 540 pp.

***5589.438**

MacMurray, John. Interpreting the universe. Faber & Faber. [1933.] 164 pp.

3499.475

Includes chapters on mathematical, biological and psychological thought.

Muirhead, John Henry. Rule and end in morals. Oxford. 1932. vi, 120 pp.

3587.332

Shorey, Paul. What Plato said. Univ. of Chicago Press. [1933.] vii, 686 pp.

3002.49

"A résumé of the entire body of the Platonic writings."

Poetry

Benét, William Rose. Starry harness. Duffield & Green. [1933.] 111 pp.

4399.285

Brown, Carleton Fairchild, compiler. English lyrics of the XIIIth century. Clarendon. 1933. xlii, 312 pp.

2537.48

Fisher, Vardis. Sonnets to an imaginary madonna. New York, Vinal. 1927. 47 pp.

***A.2966.1**

Hobson, Alfred John. A song of David and other poems. Oxford. 1933. viii, 86 pp.

4568.346

Jeffers, Robinson. Give your heart to the hawks, and other poems. Random House. 1933. 199 pp.

***A.4559.4**

Lewisohn, Ludwig, compiler. Creative America. An anthology. Harper. 1933. xlv, 749 pp.

***2409.374**

Prose and verse; a companion volume to the compiler's "Expression in America."

MacLeish, Archibald. Poems, 1924-1933. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. (8), 304 pp.

2399B.465

Paine, Virginia L. So loved the world. Revell. [1933.] 161 pp.

2399B.739

A narrative poem of the life of Jesus.

Roland, Chanson de. La chanson de Roland. Reproduction phototypique du Manuscrit Digby 23 de la Bodleian Library d'Oxford. Editée avec un avant-propos par le Comte Alexandre de Laborde. Étude historique

et paléographique de Ch. Samaran. *Fac-simile*. Paris. 1933. 52, pp., 72 ff. ***2694.136**
Yeats, W. B. The collected poems of W. B. Yeats. Macmillan. 1933. xvii, 478 pp.

6604.107

Politics and Government

Domestic Affairs

Fay, Bernard. Roosevelt and his America. Little, Brown. 1933. vii, 345 pp.

4227.367

A critical survey of life in the United States under the present administration.

Includes a chapter "A Portrait of Roosevelt."

—Roosevelt et son Amérique. Paris. [1933.]

(5), 292 pp.

4227.369

Shaw, Bernard. The political madhouse in America and nearer home. Constable. 1933. 63 pp.

4226.468

Taft, Charles Phelps. City management: the Cincinnati experiment. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] viii, 275 pp.

3569A.315

Foreign Nations

Brown, Harrison, and others. Our neighbours to-day and yesterday. London, Howe. 1933. vii, 313 pp.

3567.774

Contents. — Germany. By Harrison Brown. — France. By E. L. Woodward. — Russia. By Arnold J. Toynbee. — The United States. By S. K. Ratcliffe.

Reprinted from the four series of international talks arranged by the British Broadcasting Corporation in the autumn of 1932.

Dawson, William Harbutt. Germany under the treaty. Allen & Unwin. [1933.] 421 pp.

2309F.233

Hearnshaw, F. J. C. Conservatism in England. An analytical, historical, and political survey. London, Macmillan. 1933. 322 pp.

2519.200

Laplacette, Adalberto. El día patrio. 1810-25 de mayo-1933. Alocución pronunciada en el colegio "Jacordaire." Buenos Aires.

1933. 18 pp.

4319.369

Mussolini, Benito. Le fascisme; doctrine, institutions. Paris. 1933. 239 pp.

2719.146

Rhinewine, Abraham. Looking back a century on the Centennial of Jewish Political Equality in Canada. Toronto. 1932. 147 pp.

2298.125

Townsend, Ralph. Ways that are dark. The truth about China. Putnam. 1933. xiv, 336 pp.

3016.284

International Relations

Bailey, S. H. International studies in Great Britain. Oxford. 1933. 124 pp.

7578.474

Bentwich, Norman De Mattos. The religious foundations of internationalism. A study in international relations through the ages. Allen & Unwin. [1933.] 288 pp.

7578.421

Ferrero, Guglielmo. Peace and war. London, Macmillan. 1933. vii, 244 pp.

7578.507

Huddleston, Sisley. War unless —. Gollancz. 1933. 288 pp.

6308.85

Concerns mostly the European nations.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

- Mitrany, David.** The progress of international government. Yale. 1933. 176 pp. 7578.478
- Mowat, R. B.** Problems of the nations. [London.] Arrowsmith. [1933.] 166 pp. 2309F.204
- Deals with frontiers, tariffs, reparations, armaments, etc., and includes chapters on Germany, Russia, Italy and "The United States in Prosperity and Depression."
- Rabasa, Oscar.** El derecho interno y el derecho internacional. Un nuevo punto de vista en México del derecho internacional. México. 1933. 108 pp. = 3614.99
- Simonds, Frank Herbert.** America faces the next war. Harper. 1933. xviii. 82 pp. 4428.504
- Contents.* — How the last war came. — Why the next war is coming. — What Hitler means. — What Germany wants. — Where the League failed. — U. S., neutral or belligerent?
- Uribe, Antonio José.** Colombia, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Brasil, Nicaragua y Panamá. Las cuestiones de límites y de libre navegación fluvial. Bogotá. 1931. xxix. 632 pp. 4312.275
- Colombia y el Perú. Las cuestiones de límites y de libre navegación fluvial. Bogotá. 1931. 455 pp. 4312.274
- Colombia y los Estados Unidos de América. Bogotá. 1931. Lv. 442 pp. 4312.273
- Wambaugh, Sarah.** Plebiscites since the World War. With a collection of official documents. Washington. 1933. 2 v. 7571.176
- "A continuation of A Monograph on Plebiscites," by the same author. Volume 2 contains the official documents.

Political Science

- Page, Kirby.** Individualism and socialism. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] ix. 367 pp. 9335.4A.13
- "An ethical survey of economic and political forces."
- Relates to the United States.
- Trevelyan, Sir Charles, and others.** Problems of a socialist government. London, Gollancz. 1933. 286 pp. 3568.502
- Contents.* — The challenge to capitalism, by Sir Charles Trevelyan. — Can socialism come by constitutional methods? by Sir Stafford Cripps. — Control of finance and the financiers, by E. F. Wise. — The freak with imperialism, by J. F. Horrabin. — The claim of the unemployed, by William Mallor. — Etc.

Religion. Theology

- Allers, Rudolf.** The new psychologies. London, Sheed & Ward. 1932. xx. 81 pp. 3489.369.9
- Essays in Order, No. 9.
- Buckley, George T.** Atheism in the English Renaissance. Univ. of Chicago Press. [1932.] xi. 163 pp. 3488.67
- Campbell, Reginald John.** Christian faith in modern light. Macmillan. 1932. 192 pp. 3499.487
- Coudenhove, Ida Friederike.** The nature of sanctity. A dialogue. London, Sheed & Ward. 1932. 121 pp. 3489.369.10
- Essays in Order, No. 10. — Relates especially to St. Elisabeth.

- Dawson, Christopher Henry.** The modern dilemma: the problem of European unity. London, Sheed & Ward. 1932. 113 pp. Essays in Order, No. 8. 3489.369.8
- Dinin, Samuel.** Judaism in a changing civilization. Columbia Univ. 1933. x. 213 pp. *3592.220.563
- Miller, Perry.** Orthodoxy in Massachusetts, 1630-1650. A genetic study. Harvard. 1933. xvi. 353 pp. 3544.190
- A study of Puritanism in the larger sense.
- Moehlman, Conrad Henry.** The Christian-Jewish tragedy. A study in religious prejudice. Rochester, Leo Hart. 1933. xv. 285 pp. 3497.328
- Moore, John Milton.** The challenge of change. What is happening in home missions. New York, Council of Women for Home Missions. 1931. xi. 204 pp. 5538.111
- Pullan, Leighton.** From Justinian to Luther. A.D. 518-1517. Clarendon. 1930. (7). 256 pp. 3515.147
- "The purpose of these lectures is to exhibit some pictures of the growth of Christendom, both ecclesiastical and civil, during the Middle Ages."
- Russell, A. J.** One thing I know. Harper. [1933.] 411 pp. 3459.447
- Essays on Christian life, by the author of "For Sinners Only."
- Schofield, Charles Edwin, editor.** The Church looks ahead: American Protestant Christianity. An analysis and a forecast. Macmillan. 1933. xiv. 400 pp. 5546.208
- Articles by various writers.
- Söderblom, Nathan, 1866-1931.** The nature of revelation. New York, Oxford Univ. Press. 1933. xiv. 205 pp. 5439.112
- Translated from the Swedish by Frederic E. Pamp. Introduction by Professor Edward C. Moore.
- Symonds, H. Edward, C.R.** The Council of Trent and Anglican formularies. Oxford. 1933. xv. 235 pp. 3459A.220
- On the Anglo-Catholic movement.
- Warfield, Benjamin B., 1851-1921.** Calvin and Calvinism. New York, Oxford Univ. Press. 1931. v. 428 pp. 5554.26
- Edited by a committee appointed by the author before his death.

Science

Chemistry

- Anschuetz, Richard.** August Kekulé. Berlin. 1929. 2 v. Plates. = 8261.25
- The first volume is a biography of the great German chemist Kekulé (1829-1896); the second volume consists of his articles, reports, addresses, etc.
- Brinkley, Stuart Robert.** Introduction to general chemistry. Macmillan. 1932. 565 pp. Illus. 8263.84
- Mulliken, Samuel Parsons.** A method for the identification of pure organic compounds by a systematic analytical procedure based in physical properties and chemical reactions. Wiley. [1904, 16.] 2 v. *8286.19
- Plimmer, R. H. A.** Organic and bio-chemistry. 5th edition. London, Longmans, Green. 1933. x. 624 pp. Illus. 8289.3
- The first edition is entitled "Practical physiological Chemistry"; later editions are entitled "Practical organic and Bio-chemistry."

Vickery, Hubert Bradford, and others. Chemical investigations of the tobacco plant. Washington, Carnegie Inst. 1933. v, 77 pp. = 7910.545

Physics

Aston, F. W. Mass-spectra and isotopes. Longmans, Green. 1933. xii, 248 pp. 8274.1
Foley, Arthur Lee. College physics. Philadelphia, Blakiston's. [1933.]. 759 pp. 8203.53
Pilley, John. Electricity. Clarendon. 1933. xiv, 348 pp. Plates. 8243.14
Radley, J. A., and Julius Grant. Fluorescence analysis in ultra-violet light. Van Nostrand. 1933. xi, 219 pp. Plates. 8238.6

Zoology. Biology

Schwesinger, Gladys Clotilde. Heredity and environment: studies in the genesis of psychological characteristics. Edited by Frederick Osborn. Macmillan. 1933. viii, 484 pp. Illus. 3829.204
Thompson, Arthur Robert. Nature by night. London, Nicholson & Watson. [1932.]. xiii, 144 pp. Plates. 3816.171
Studies of mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians, insects, their habits and habitations. Illustrated with 100 photographs by the author.
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. Report for the years 1930/32. [Woods Hole, Mass.] 1932. Plates. *5820A.85

Miscellaneous

Illinois, Geological Survey. Publications on the geology, mineral resources and mineral industries of Illinois. Sept. 1, 1933. Urbana. 1933. = 3865.183
United States, Treasury Department. Gauging manual embracing instructions and tables for determining the quantity of distilled spirits by proof and weight. Effective Jan. 1, 1934. Washington. 1933. = *3938.31
Welchons, A. M., and W. R. Krickenberg. Solid geometry. Ginn. [1933.]. xi, 251 pp. Illus. 3939.412

Sociology

Banks, Louis Albert. Ammunition for final drive on booze. An up-to-date arsenal for prohibition speakers. Funk & Wagnalls. 1917. xv, 402 pp. 7588.426
Lorwin, Lewis L., and Jean Atherton Flexner. The American Federation of Labor: history, policy, and prospects. Brookings Inst. 1933. xix, 573 pp. 9331.8873A77
Manning, Caroline. The immigrant woman and her job. Washington. 1930. ix, 179. ii pp. = *2308D.6.74
Pidgeon, Mary Elizabeth. Women in 5-and-10-cent stores and limited-price chain department stores. Washington. 1930. v, 58 pp. = *2308D.6.76
Taylor, Maurice. The social cost of industrial insurance. Knopf. 1933. xx, 421, xviii pp. 9368.373A21
An analysis of industrial insurance and its effects upon the life of the working class.

Technology

Aeronautics

Frier, John Drummond. Aero engines: an elementary treatise. Vol. 1. London, Griffin. 1933. Plates. 4036A.127
Contents. — 1. Thermodynamics, combustion, cooling, testing.
Hamilton, Edwin T. Complete model aircraft manual. Harcourt, Brace. 1933. xix, 578 pp. Illus. 4036D.6=Z.50c102.1
Contents. — [Parts, etc.] — Gliders. — Stick models. — Solid scale models. — Built-up, non-flying scale models. — Flying scale models.
Howard, H. B. The stresses in aeroplane structures. London, Pitman. 1933. ix, 264 pp. 4036A.123

Civil and General Engineering

Allcut, Edgar Alfred. Principles of industrial management. London, Pitman. 1932. 218 pp. Plates. 4012.525
American Railway Association. The American railroad in laboratory. Washington. 1933. 544 pp. Plates. = 4025.180
A brief digest of research and experimentation, conducted by railroads individually and collectively through the American Railway Association in the interest of constant improvement of their facilities and service. With an introduction and an historical chapter of Edward Hungerford.
American Society of Civil Engineers, and New York State. George Washington Bridge across the Hudson River at New York, N. Y. New York. [1933.]. iv, 442 pp. Illus. = 4022A.11
Dowsett, John F., and Eric G. Bartle. Formwork and shuttering. London, Library Press. [1932.]. xi, 163 pp. 4021B.49
A detailed treatise of modern practice relating to the design, erection and striking of supports, for reinforced concrete constructions.

Electrical Engineering

Hobart Brothers Co., The. Electric arc welding. Troy, O. [1933.]. 80 pp. Illus. 8019.501
Official Auto-Radio Service Manual. 1933. Complete directory of all automobile radio-receivers. Full installation and trouble shooting guide. Vol. no. 1. New York, Gernsback Publications. 1933. *8010B.17
Underhill, Charles Reginald. Electrons at work. McGraw-Hill. 1933. xii, 354 pp. 8017L.7
"A simple and general treatise on electronic devices, their circuits, and industrial uses."

Manufacture

Copper and Brass Research Association. Sheet copper. New York. 1932. 128 pp. 8035.188
A handbook on the application of sheet copper in the construction of buildings.
Morgan, Jerome J. Home study course in American gas practice. Reproduced typewriting. Columbia Univ. 1933. 170 pp. Production of manufactured gas. 8028.180

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Morris, T. N. Principles of fruit preservation; jam making, canning and drying. Chapman & Hall. 1933. xiii, 239 pp. **8031K.16**

Photography

Gruber, Otto von. Photogrammetry; collected lectures and essays. Boston, American Photographic Pub. Co. 1932. xii, 454 pp. Illus. ***8029.219**

Translated from the German.

Photography without failures. Showing the beginner by word and picture how to become a successful photographer. Routledge. 1933. vii, 112 pp. Plates. **8029A.260**

Rawling, S. O. Infra-red photography. Blackie. 1933. x, 57 pp. Plates. **8029C.36**

Vith, Fritz. Leica handbook. Wetzlar. 1933. 308 pp. Illus. **8029B.3**

Manual for users of the Leica Camera.

Travel and Description

Burke, Thomas. The real East End. Constable. [1933.] vii, 163 pp. Plates. **2498.225**
Lithographs by Paul Binder.

Darling, Malcolm Lyall. Rusticus loquitur; or, the old light and the new in the Punjab village. Oxford. 1930. xiv, 400 pp. **3047.366**

A diary of travel through the Punjab, containing studies of Indian peasant life.

Gordon, Jan, and Cora Gordon. We explore London. McBride. 1933. (4), 354 pp. Illustrated by the authors. **2498.236**

Hatch, Emily Gilchrist. Travancore. A guide for the visitor. Oxford. 1933. (12), 294 pp. Plates. ***3047.317**

Travancore, a country on the western coast of India, has been continuously ruled over by Hindu sovereigns.

Massingham, H. J. London scene. Cobden-Sanderson. [1933.] xiv, 289 pp. **2498.234**

"Twelve chapter-months of personal adventure and reflection in London."

Morton, H. V. In Scotland again. Dodd, Mead. 1933. xi, 515 pp. Plates. **2477.169**

Wedgwood, Iris. Northumberland and Durham. Faber & Faber. [1932.] 192 pp. **2464.269**

Gifts to the Library With the Names of the Givers

A Selection

- Amherst College, Trustees of, Amherst, Mass. The Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington. Published for the Trustees of Amherst College, 1933.
- Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C. Inversive geometry. By Frank Morley and F. V. Morley. Boston, Ginn, 1933.
- Coughlin, Rev. Charles E., Detroit, Mich. The new deal in money. Eight addresses as broadcast by Rev. Charles E. Coughlin. Royal Oak, Radio League of the Little Flower, 1933. (Thirty-six copies.)
- De Oliveira, Martins, Minas, Brazil. Five volumes, in Portuguese, by Martins de Oliveira, including: *Patria morena*, São Paulo, 1928; *Leque de Sandalo*, São Benedicto, 1930; and *Rubaiyât de Omar Khayyam*. Edição única. Patricinio, 1933.
- Devaux, André, Clichy, France. Armand Godoy. (By) André Devaux. Paris, Editions des Portiques, 1933.
- Hale, Frederick W., West Somerville, Mass. One hundred and fifty years of King Solomon's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., 1783-1933. (Somerville, King Solomon's Lodge, 1933.)
- Harrison, Francis Burton, London, England. Indo-China: a Sportsman's Opportunity. By Archibald Harrison. Privately printed, Mayflower Press, Plymouth, 1933.
- Burton Chronicles of Colonial Virginia, being excerpts from the existing records particularly relating to the Burtons of the valley of the James and Appomattox; with especial reference to the ancestry of Jesse Burton of Lynchburg (1750?-1795). By Francis Burton Harrison. Privately printed, Plymouth, 1933.
- Japan Central Tea Association. Tokyo, Japan. Cha-No-Yu: Tea Cult of Japan. By Yasunosuke Fukukita. Maruzen Co., Tokyo, 1932.
- A Bowl of Ceremonial Tea. Published by the Japan Central Tea Association. Tokyo, 1932. (5 copies.)
- Cha-No-Yu. Published by the Japan Central Tea Association, 1932. (5 copies.)
- Lilly, Josiah K., Indianapolis, Ind. Foster Hall Reproductions: Songs, compositions and arrangements by Stephen Collins Foster, 1826-1864. Produced by the Staff of Foster Hall. Privately printed by Josiah Kirby Lilly, Indianapolis, 1933.
- Number 713 of 1000 sets published. The set contains two hundred and twenty-five pieces of sheet music, one volume of collected music (facsimiles of first editions) and an index. The music is in three slip cases which are in a steel cabinet.
- Verette, Rev. Adrien, Manchester, N. H. La Société Saint-Baptiste de Somersworth, New Hampshire, 1883-1933. Cinquantenaire. Published by the Society, Manchester, 1933.

Board of Trustees

JOHN L. HALL, *President*

WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL, *Vice-President*

FRANK W. BUXTON

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN

ELLERY SEDGWICK

Director

MILTON EDWARD LORD

Central Library, Copley Square

Telephone, *Kenmore 1500*

Open from 9 to 10 (during Summer from 9 to 9); Sundays from 2 to 9

Branch Libraries

BAKER LIBRARY. Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration,

Open from 9 to 10 (for women from 9 to 6); Sundays from 2 to 10

Soldiers Field.

University 10400

BUSINESS BRANCH, 20 City Hall Avenue. *Lafayette 0860.*

Open from 9 to 6. Closed Saturday at 1, & on Sundays

CITY PROPER

KIRSTEIN BRANCH, 20 City Hall Ave.

Lafayette 1969

NORTH END, 3a North Bennet St.

Capitol 8135

SOUTH END, Shawmut Ave. and West Brookline St.

Kenmore 8241

TYLER STREET, Tyler, cor. Oak St.

Hubbard 8171

WEST END, 131 Cambridge, cor Lynde St.

Lafayette 4808

BRIGHTON

ALLSTON, 161 Harvard Ave. *Stadium 3332*

BRIGHTON, Academy Hill Rd. *Stadium 6032*

FANEUIL, Oak Square. *Stadium 6705*

CHARLESTOWN

CHARLESTOWN, Monument Square, cor. Monument Ave. *Charlestown 1167-W*

DORCHESTER

CODMAN SQUARE, Washington, cor. Norfolk St. *Geneva 8214*

DORCHESTER, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.

Geneva 2155

LOWER MILLS, Washington, cor. Richmond St. *Blue Hills 7841*

MATTAPAN, 8-10 Hazleton St.

Blue Hills 9218

MOUNT BOWDOIN, 275 Washington St.

Columbia 9747

NEPONSET, 302 Neponset Ave. *Talbot 6406*

UPHAM'S CORNER, Columbia Road, cor. Bird St. *Columbia 0139*

EAST BOSTON

EAST BOSTON, 276-282 Meridian St.

East Boston 0271

JEFFRIES POINT, 222 Webster St.

East Boston 2623-W

ORIENT HEIGHTS, 5 Butler, cor. Bayswater St. *East Boston 2865-J*

HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop St. *Hyde Park 0744-W*

PHILLIPS BROOKS, 12 Hamilton St., Readville. *Hyde Park 0274-M*

JAMAICA PLAIN

BOYLSTON, 433 Centre St. *Jamaica 1060*

JAMAICA PLAIN, Sedgwick, cor. South St. *Jamaica 3908-M*

ROXBURY

FELLOWES ATHENÆUM, 46 Millmont St. *Highlands 8153*

MEMORIAL, cor. Warren and Townsend Sts. *Garrison 3337*

MOUNT PLEASANT, 335 Dudley St. *Highlands 8823*

PARKER HILL, 1497 Tremont St. *Garrison 3820*

ROXBURY CROSSING, 208 Ruggles St. *Highlands 2633*

SOUTH BOSTON

ANDREW SQUARE, 396 Dorchester St. *South Boston 1073-W*

CITY POINT, Broadway, near H St. *South Boston 4776-W*

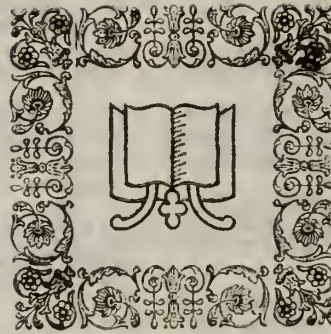
SOUTH BOSTON, 372 West Broadway. *South Boston 0180*

WEST ROXBURY

ROSLINDALE, Washington, cor. Cummins Highway. *Parkway 2343-W*

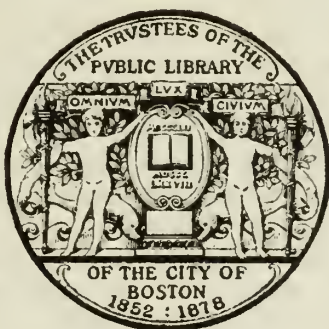
WEST ROXBURY, 1961 Centre St. *Parkway 3147-W*

From September 19 to July 1 the Branch Libraries, with the exception of the Kirstein Branch, are open from 9 to 9. The Kirstein Branch is open from 9 to 6, except Saturdays when it closes at 1 o'clock. All Branches are closed on Sundays.



More Books

THE BULLETIN OF
THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



April

1934

More Books

The Boston Public Library
230 Dartmouth Street



MORE BOOKS is published monthly, except in July and August, by the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston at 230 Dartmouth Street, for free distribution at the Library and its Branches, and at a subscription price of fifty cents a year by mail. Entered as second-class matter, March 16, 1926, at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Printed at the Boston Public Library, 15-17 Bowdoin Street. April, 1934. Vol. IX, No. 4.

More Books

The Bulletin of the Boston Public Library

Vol. IX, No. 4

April, 1934

ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE TRUSTEES, FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. BY MAIL, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

CONTENTS

JOHN ADAMS ON FREDERICK THE GREAT (with facsimile)	117	LIBRARY NOTES	137
TEN BOOKS	134	SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION	140
		LIST OF NEW BOOKS	141

John Adams on Frederick the Great

His Marginal Notes on the King's Poems and Correspondence
with Voltaire and D'Alembert Now First Published

ON August 4, 1779 — the second day after his arrival at Boston from his first one and a half year's service as Commissioner to France — John Adams addressed a long letter to Congress, submitting "a few remarks" on the general state of affairs in Europe. France had already recognized the American States and the question was what effect the example of France would have upon the other European countries. After reviewing the position of the innumerable tiny German sovereignties and that of the Austrian Empire, Adams devoted considerable space to Prussia — supposedly, since the Treaty of Westminster, an ally of England. "The jealousy between the Emperor and the King of Prussia, and that between the Houses of Bourbon and Austria, are a natural tie between France and Prussia," he wrote. "The rivalry between France and Great Britain is another motive, too natural and too permanent for the former to suffer the King of Prussia to be long the ally of the latter. One of the favorite projects of Prussia, that of rendering the port of Emden a place of flourishing trade, interests him most powerfully in our independence. Silesia, one of his best provinces, has already felt the influence of it, and, sensible of the force that empires derive from commerce, he is earnestly desirous to see it introduced between America and his States; which gives ground to believe, that as Austria will be one of the last, so Prussia will be one of the first to acknowledge our independence . . ."

Frederick's sympathy for the American Revolution was, indeed, no secret. The King missed few opportunities to express his contempt for the German princes who sold their soldiers to England, and he categorically refused permission to these troops to march through Prussia on their way to join the English army in America. Nevertheless, Frederick was careful not to involve himself in difficulties with the English. He made it clear to the American agents from the beginning that there could be no official recognition until America had established her independence. At the same time he pointed out that direct trade relations between the two countries, no matter how advantageous they otherwise appeared, were, for the time being, a practical impossibility.

Adams's prediction, however, was literally fulfilled five years later, after the signing of the treaty of peace with Great Britain. And it was Adams himself who was to receive the overtures of the Berlin government. In February, 1784, while he was visiting in Holland to secure new, much-needed loans for America, the Prussian minister, Baron Thulemeier, called upon him at The Hague. "He told me," Adams reported to Congress, "that the King, who honored him with a personal correspondence, and was acquainted with my character, had directed him to make me a visit, and to say to me, that, as his subjects had occasion for our tobacco and some other things, and as we had occasion for Silesia linens and some other productions of his dominions, he thought an arrangement might be made between his Crown and the United States which would be beneficial to both . . ." The American minister got in touch at once with his fellow ministers in Paris, Benjamin Franklin and John Jay, who were much pleased with the Prussian proposal. Soon afterwards Baron Thulemeier called again on Adams, showing him another letter from the King, who now mentioned rice and indigo as goods in great demand in his ports of Emden and Stettin, recommending on his part the excellent porcelain of Saxony as a desirable merchandise for the Americans.

With this the negotiations for "a treaty of amity and commerce" between Prussia and the United States began. The Prussian minister transmitted to Adams a project of twenty-seven articles, written by the King "with his own hand, in his private cabinet." Adams, before forwarding the project to Congress, sent it over to Franklin and Jay. These two suggested a few minor changes. "Instead of expressing through the course of the treaty the denomination of the United States of *North America*, simply the *United States of America*," was their first observation. They wanted, "Instead of *respective subjects*, so far as regards the United States of America, the word *citizens*." And so on. In the first instance Frederick's comment was, "May be changed without any difficulty"; and similarly he thought that the other demands, too, could be "granted."

The snag lay in the counter-project of Congress, which contained a number of modifications and two entirely new articles. The first of these related to contraband "such as arms, ammunition and military stores of every kind," in case one of the parties was at war with any other power; and the second sought to secure sufficient time for merchants to settle their affairs in case of war between the contracting parties. The King accepted some of the suggestions, while he objected to others. With great friendliness as well as anxiety his minister at The Hague pointed out to his American colleague that, judging from his instructions, "the conclusion of the treaty will depend on the elimination of these obstacles." Adams, in a note, promised that he would do everything to conform to his Majesty's requirements.

And he politely added: "I am weary of the slow motions of other courts and states, as much as I admire the despatch, intelligence, and decision of that of Berlin, and as much as I am charmed to find the King do us the honor to agree to the platonic philosophy of some of our articles, which are at least a good lesson to mankind, and will derive more influence from the treaty ratified by the King of Prussia, than from the writings of Plato or Sir Thomas More."

It took nearly a year before the treaty — mostly with the changes desired by Congress — was signed by the Prussian and American plenipotentiaries. Another half year passed before Congress ratified the treaty, and the exchange of ratifications finally occurred on August 8, 1786. John Adams himself travelled again to The Hague to meet the Prussian minister. "The Baron Thulemeier," he wrote in October to Jay, now Secretary of Foreign Affairs, "had time to transmit the act of Congress to the great prince who first proposed the treaty some days before he expired."

The treaty was concluded for ten years. Upon its termination in October 1796, negotiations for a new treaty were started which, again, occupied three years. This second treaty was signed by the President of the United States — John Adams — in February 1800. The parleys on the part of the United States were carried on by John Quincy Adams, American minister in Berlin, who as a boy of seventeen had first made at The Hague a copy of Frederick's project to be sent to Congress.

Such is the story of the events in which John Adams and Frederick the Great both had a part. The name of the King of Prussia was mentioned by Adams only in one other place in his correspondence. Writing to a friend in 1815 — he was eighty years old — he made the following unequivocal remark: "Frederic's works are in my library over the way. But I have lost my George [the son of John Quincy Adams, then with his father in London] who alone could look them up, and I am too indolent to go in search of them. Indeed, I have no great veneration for the hero, — not more than for Napoleon. He was more 'superficial' than D'Argens . . ." And that, for Adams, meant a great deal of superficiality. For in the same letter he described the Marquis d'Argens as "a consummate hypocrite" and "the most frank, caudid, impudent, and sincere liar," whom he had ever read.

*

The works of Frederick which John Adams had in his library, "over the way," were the *Oeuvres* in four volumes and the *Oeuvres Posthumes* in sixteen, both series published in Berlin by Voss and Decker. The first collected edition of the posthumous works was printed in 1788 and the second in 1789; the set in the Adams library is a combination of the two: volumes 2, 9 and 16 are of the first edition and the rest of the second. Those of Frederick's works which originally appeared during his lifetime were republished in 1789. The volumes, as part of the Adams library, are now in the Boston Public Library.

The personality of the King of Prussia possessed a great fascination for John Adams. He not only owned Frederick's works, but he read them, too, as his numerous notes on the margins of the books themselves show. His interest in the Philosopher-King was of one piece with his interest in the French philosophers, whose disciple Frederick was. Of all the works in his library Adams read with the greatest curiosity those of Rousseau, Mably, Condorcet, and Vol-

taire — authors whom he felt impelled to contradict at almost every step. He was similarly attracted, and probably for the same reason, to the works of Frederick. Through all his convictions, the King of Prussia belonged to that great group of eighteenth-century philosophers. His works are in French; he hardly ever even spoke German, except to soldiers and to his servants. The friends with whom he kept company, the writers and scholars whom he invited to Berlin, were almost all Frenchmen.

The four volumes of the *Oeuvres* contain no notes. It is a pity, for the set includes Frederick's famous *Anti-Machiavel*, a refutation of Machiavelli's *Prince*, which Frederick wrote at twenty-seven, while he was living in seclusion at Rheinsberg. It was this essay, in which he undertook to prove that "the king is not absolute master, but only the first servant of his people," that made the Prussian Crown Prince the hope of all enlightened thinkers of Europe. Voltaire, to whom for years Frederick had been writing the most adulatory letters, was overjoyed with the work, which he had printed in Holland. By the time the book appeared Frederick had ascended the throne — to prove within a few months that he could far outdo Machiavelli in the ruthless pursuit of glory . . . There is also in the set, among other literary and philosophical treatises, Frederick's paper on *German Literature*, written in his old age, in which he called the language of his countrymen "diffuse and unmanageable, lacking in grace and sonority," and, without even mentioning the names of Lessing, Wieland, Herder, or Klopstock, extolled the literature of the French. "If any one would convince himself what a want of taste has prevailed up to the present day in Germany, let him only go to the public theatres," the monarch wrote. "There he will see them performing the abominable plays of Shakespeare which have been translated into our language, and the whole audience taking the utmost delight in these ridiculous farces fit only for the savages of Canada." Historians of German literature may be quite right in maintaining that — his taste being what it was — it was lucky that the great King had no interest at all in German literature.

Adams's first notes are in the sixth volume of the *Oeuvres Posthumes*, on the margins of the short treatise *Considerations on the Present Political Situation of Europe*. This, written in 1736, was Frederick's first venture into political science. The young Crown Prince was then only twenty-four. He pointed out that by pledging herself to guarantee the Austrian Pragmatic Sanction, France had in the last peace treaty acquired the right to interfere in the affairs of Germany after the death of the Emperor. Thus, he argued, by the excessive influence of France, Europe is deprived of that equilibrium without which she cannot long remain in peace: the just balance between Austria and France requires a third power which must be Prussia. The essay, fore-shadowing the later *Anti-Machiavel*, ends with a peroration on the duties of kings, condemning their slothfulness, inhumanity and tyranny. "It is an unshaken principle of Princes," the young firebrand wrote, "to aggrandise themselves as much as their power will permit . . ." John Adams, retired President of the United States, felt impelled to comment: "This is the principle of Nations as well as of Princes."

It was in 1803 that Adams read this essay. He re-read it again in 1809. What interested him most was Frederick's exposure of the French desire for conquest, a subject made timely by the victories of Napoleon. France was uppermost in the mind of John Adams in those days. Against the wishes of his party

and cabinet, and at the sacrifice of his office, he kept his country out of the war with France, but, back in his solitude at Quincy, he vented his anger at the French on the margins of his books . . . Far more so than on any question of philosophy or religion, he was in agreement with Frederick on the question of French greediness.

*

But it was not agreement that John Adams sought when reading his Frederick. The first five volumes of the *Oeuvres Posthumes* — with the histories of the War of the Austrian Succession, the Seven Years' War, and the Bavarian War — he conveniently skipped, but stopped at the poetry and the letters. If he could not meet the King on the field of battle, he was eager to measure arms with him in the fields of religion and philosophy. "Voltaire," "Voltaire," he wrote twice on the upper margin of the very first letter to the Frenchman. What delights — delights of dispute, contradiction, exasperation — did not these pages promise! His notes, repetitions of words, and under-scorings of whole sentences show how carefully he read at least fifty of these letters. About twenty-five he made comments. Unfortunately, Adams's copy of the *Oeuvres Posthumes* included only a moiety of Frederick's correspondence with Voltaire. There is a gap of full thirty years — from November 6, 1740 to December 6, 1770 — interrupted only by one or two letters. Eager to know everything about the strange friendship between the King and the writer, Adams had to satisfy himself with the documents of the first and the last years. The letters which Frederick wrote to Voltaire from camp, and especially the correspondence which passed between them while Voltaire was the King's guest, were not published until many years later.

The first letter in the collection dates from November 4, 1736, and was written at Rheinsberg. "Monsieur, it is a difficult test for an apprentice in philosophy to receive the praises of a man of your merit," Frederick began and, after twelve printed pages, he ended with the assurance, "I shall do my utmost to render myself a worthy disciple of the Master who can so divinely teach." Eight letters date from 1737, all composed in the same tone of humility. "The Creator would certainly find it difficult to produce a mind more sublime than yours . . ." occurs in one. "Pitiful!" Adams remarked. Frederick thought that "Voltaire practised the Christian virtues which the priests were content merely to teach," whereupon Adams jotted down three exclamation and as many question marks. And when the Crown Prince spoke of his correspondent as "an example of virtue," the American groaned "Oh!" On the next similar occasion he put down coldly: "He was too much addicted to lying."

These early letters are mostly about the theories of Christian Wolff, the unhappy professor from Halle, whom Frederick's father had ordered to leave Prussia "within forty-eight hours on pain of a halter," because — as it was represented to him — Wolff's teaching of determinism meant that "no deserter from the army could be punished, since he acted only as was necessarily predetermined that he should." What the Crown Prince discussed with Voltaire was Wolff's doctrine of "the simple being," a new variety of Leibnitz's "monad," which led again to the question whether matter is infinitely divisible or not. Adams read the letters, but then wearily protested: "All Words without meaning . . ." He gave up hope: "My Skull is too thick to perceive these Truths." Yet he kept on. "I love to read these fluent and flippant Mathematical and Metaphysical disquisitions," he declared.

"But I never get any Knowledge or Satisfaction from them. A Song, a Romance, a Tune is equally instructive and often more so."

The fact was that Adams's opinion in this respect differed little from that of Frederick. For with all his philosophizing the latter had to confess to Voltaire: "I leave to you gladly the divine Plato, the divine Aristotle, and all the heroes of scholastic philosophy; these were men who had to resort to words to conceal their ignorance . . ." Nevertheless, the Crown Prince sympathized with Wolff. From bitter experience he knew what it was to incur the wrath of Frederick William I. The beheading of his best friend, Lieutenant Katte, seven years before, which he had to witness from the window of his own prison, made Frederick realize that the promise of a halter had more than symbolical significance in the case of the Professor.

Poetry plays a prominent part in these letters, as in all letters of Frederick. In most of them he enclosed a little ode (*"une petite ode assez mal tournée et assez insipide"*), asking Voltaire to do him the favor of correcting the verses. "I have the misfortune of loving poems, and writing very bad ones; but what ought to disgust me, and what certainly would repulse any reasonable person, is precisely the spur which impels me to go on. I say to myself: little waif, you have not succeeded until now; yet have courage, pick up again the scraper and the lime, and set yourself to work. By this inflexibility I hope to obtain the favor of Apollo . . ." And so for fifty years Frederick went on laying siege upon Apollo. There is hardly any one in the history of the world — and surely no one in the history of French literature — who wrote so many mediocre verses as Frederick the Great.

In the same letter the Crown Prince made one of his rare confessions. "In the flower of my youth," he confided to Voltaire, "a lovable creature inspired me with two passions; you will easily imagine, the one was love, and the other was poetry . . ." John Adams was a little surprised at this. "Une fille," "Amour," "Poésie," he repeated the words on the margin. And when in another letter Frederick spoke again of having "suffered a shipwreck" once in his life, he curiously asked, "In Love?" For Frederick the Great was known to be a singularly loveless man. As a boy of sixteen he was supposed to have fallen in love with a Polish lady, and at eighteen he was willing to marry his cousin, the Princess Amelia, daughter of George II of England, whom he had never seen. But such was the perverse nature of Frederick William I that when he learned of his son's intention he instantly determined to prevent the marriage. "The effeminate scoundrel merely wants to escape from me!" he thundered and doubled the guards over him. Sick from the humiliation, from the constant beatings by fist and cane, the Crown Prince finally really decided to run away from his maniacal father. His plot, however, was discovered, and he was arrested with his helpmate, Lieutenant Katte. The fate of the lieutenant taught an awful lesson to Frederick. When three years later, at the age of twenty-one, he was commanded by the King to marry Elizabeth Christina, the ugly little daughter of the Duke of Brunswick-Bevern, he knew that there was nothing left for him but to obey. At first, in despair, he remonstrated with the ministers. But he gave in. "When all is said and done," he sighed, "there will be one more unhappy Princess in the world . . ." Throughout his life he hardly ever spoke to his wife. His marriage put an end to all love that may have been in him. It probably helped him to become a philosopher, but prevented him from ever becoming a poet.

Yet Voltaire — knowing well that here was the secret of his power over the King — egged him on to write. Frederick himself had no exaggerated notion of his poetic powers. "Do not think," he wrote to his idol, "that my poetic glory will be offended by your corrections; I am not fatuous enough to presume that a German could write good French verse." A "*poète malgré lui*," he confessed:

*Ma Muse tudesque et bizarre,
Jargonant un français barbare,
Dit les choses comme elle peut . . .*

Nevertheless, he was pleased with praise; and Voltaire flattered him as only he could flatter. "I have read your last poem," he once let Frederick know, "to the Queen of France. She was greatly surprised. For those are not the verses of a king, but the verses of a king of poets . . ." Two years later in Berlin — severely castigated by the King for his disgraceful part in the Hirsch scandal, a gambling affair which was brought before the law-courts — Voltaire signally changed his opinion about these verses. "Look at all this dirty linen which the King sends me for washing," he burst forth before a visitor, pointing to a pile of Frederick's manuscripts. The remark — for Frederick liked frank criticism — was carried to the King, which did not help matters between them. Voltaire's venomous quarrel with Maupertuis, the President of the Berlin Academy, especially exasperated the King. Voltaire himself was alternately arrogant and cringing, and finally, after a sojourn of three years, he left Berlin. But, as soon as they were out of sight of each other, the King and the writer made up again. Quarreling or mutually admiring each other, these two could not keep apart. And it is to be remembered that Voltaire was the first to bestow upon Frederick the epithet "the Great"; and perhaps Frederick's opinion of Voltaire's genius may also have had its influence upon establishing the latter's position in both history and literature.

There are no bickerings in the correspondence of the last years which John Adams read. Voltaire had become "the Patriarch of Ferney," and even Frederick was now an old man. Their letters contain friendly discussions about the infinite, the mind and the body, the immortality of the soul. "I am a material, animated and organized animal which thinks," the royal infidel wrote in one letter, and Adams quickly remarked: "How confident! He never had considered Matter or Spirit to know that." And as the King continued in his inveterate way, he added with resignation: "If this is all *Badinage*, it is well enough."

In a letter on March 9, 1776, Frederick made this allusion to the American Revolution: "I am desirous to know whether the Colony of Penn continues to practice her pacific virtues or whether Quakers though they be, they will defend their freedom and fight for their home. Should this happen, as it apparently will, you will be obliged to acknowledge that there are cases in which war becomes necessary, since the most humane of all men make it." Adams simply jotted the word "Americans" on the margin.

He read these letters in 1799 at Quincy where he retired, after the strenuous controversy over France, for the larger part of the year, leaving all intrigues safely behind in the Capital.

*

It was at this time that Adams read Frederick's correspondence with D'Alembert, the great French mathematician and editor of the *Encyclopédie*. This correspondence, as given in the *Oeuvres Posthumes*, embraced twenty years, though in fact it extended nearly to forty. It was in 1746 that D'Alembert won the prize of the Berlin Academy with his essay *On the Causes of the Winds*, and a few years later the King urged him to accept the Presidency of his Academy. The scientist, though poor, refused the invitation, as well as that of Catherine, the Queen of Russia, who offered him a hundred thousand livres to become the tutor of her son. D'Alembert did not want to leave Paris for any Royalty — which was a supreme tribute to Mademoiselle de Lespinasse. Twice, however, he met Frederick. First he visited him at Wesel, and the second time, in 1763, at Potsdam, where he stayed for two months.

About thirty of the King's letters to D'Alembert and about twenty written by D'Alembert to the King are marked with marginal notes by Adams. Frederick's letters are all concerned with philosophy. "There is but one of these abstract subjects capable of demonstration, that of materialism," he wrote once, and Adams duly branded him a "superficial dogmatist." This is a fair example of both Frederick's philosophizing and Adams's reaction to it. "If one wants to respect the fundamental axioms of reason, one is obliged to admit the eternity of the universe," was another of the King's conclusions. And Adams's view was equally emphatic. "This Man," he wrote, "has his Dogmas as well as the Pope of Rome or Geneva." He especially objected to Frederick's assertion that "the idea of Creation leads to absurdities." "Creation implies no Contradiction, any more than Motion," he retorted. And finally he summed up: "The Wit in all these Letters is not of the most brilliant kind, the humor is not delicate."

More than the King's philosophy, his opinions of the philosophers afforded pleasure to John Adams. The King had a very derogatory impression of Helvetius's system, "at the top of which," he thought, "the idea of a French republic must be placed." Adams merely put the date opposite the paragraph: "1799." He especially enjoyed Frederick's remarks on Voltaire. The King asked D'Alembert to exert his influence on the Patriarch not to waste his energies on quarrels with so many literary dwarfs . . . "This is very good of Voltaire," Adams seized upon the sentence. Elsewhere, as Frederick observed that the persecution of Voltaire for atheism was unjust, because he had merely assembled the criticisms of Englishmen upon the Bible, Adams took at once a mental note: "Voltaire's Criticisms borrowed."

There are two letters by the King which deserve the greatest attention on the part of the American reader. "You want to know what I think of the conduct of the English?" Frederick wrote on August 13, 1777. "All that the public thinks: that they have sinned against good faith in not keeping the pact which they have made with their Colonies . . ." And he went on to say that the English had been stupidly ignorant of the strength of the Colonies, imagining that General Gage could subjugate them with five or six thousand men under his command. "Why have they put a distance of three hundred miles between the corps commanded by Carleton and the one at the head of which Burgoyne is now? How can these corps give aid to each other at such a distance? Was it further necessary in such a situation to fall out heartily with the Russians, to antagonize the Dutch by insolent arrogance and to multiply the number of enemies by bad conduct?"

Without wanting to prophesy, he thought that the Colonies would make themselves independent. And he foretold that "before the next spring war will be declared between France and England." Again, on October 5, he returned to his "gottedams." "It seems that a mad dog has bitten the Parliament; these people act like madmen," he censured the English.

Adams read the letters and recorded: "Opinion of the American War, 1777." And the second time: "American War." He did not make any further comment.

Toward D'Alembert John Adams was positively inimical. "Nonsense," "Jargon" was his estimate of the scientist's views from the beginning. D'Alembert, who a few years earlier had published his *The Destruction of the Jesuits in France*, made in one of his letters to Frederick a reference to the possible revenge of the Jesuits, should they be allowed to re-enter France. Adams answered him in kind: "The Fury of the Philosophers," he wrote on the margin, "has since been greater than that of Jesuits and their vengeance more savage." Soon afterwards, he called D'Alembert "a poor, conceited animalcule." But the climax came when the Frenchman — quoting the saying of King Alfonso, "Had he been in the council of God when he created the world, he could have given him some good advice" — made the impertinent remark that "God was at least as much in need of advice when he created the moral world as when he created the physical." Adams now lost all patience. "Thou Louse, Flea, Tick, Ant, Wasp, or whatever Vermin thou art," he addressed the illustrious man, "was this stupendous Universe made and adjusted to give you Money, sleep or digestion?"

He never forgave the scientist his blasphemies. "You ought to be thankful that Providence raised up a Benefactor for you, though in one as unphilosophical as you," he wrote again. The benefactor, as unphilosophical as D'Alembert himself, was of course Frederick. Unable to inveigle the Frenchman to come and settle at his court, he was glad to grant him a modest pension. But D'Alembert did not really require much. When the King sent him six thousand livres to spend on his convalescence in Provence, D'Alembert, upon his return to Paris, paid four thousand back to the King's banker. A member of the French Academy, and of a half dozen other Academies, he lived most of his life in the modest dwelling of his foster-mother, the widow of a glazier. He knew many aristocrats — indeed, he was one of the chief stars of Mme de Deffand's salon—yet he kept his aloofness and independence. The illegitimate son of Mme de Tencin, D'Alembert never quite overcame his resentment against high society.

*

No one could imagine that John Adams read *all* the poetry of Frederick. This would have been a feat which, probably, very few people have performed so far. In fact, Frederick's poetry has been very little read; one is almost tempted to say that it has been deplorably neglected. The Germans have a grudge against the French poetry of the King, and the French are notoriously unappreciative of all attempts of foreigners to enrich their literature.

Nevertheless, John Adams made a valiant effort at reading Frederick's poems. He read them as if he were reading his letters — without any fastidiousness in regard to their aesthetic shortcomings. And this is precisely the attitude in which these poems should be read. For the stuff of Frederick's poetry was the stuff of

which good prose is made: thoughts, polemics, the developing of ideas. Why the King took so much trouble to put them into rhymes (rhythms he seldom achieved) is a mystery. His work, surely, did not gain by it. What there is of interest in his poetry could have been — and often was — better expressed in his letters; and it is the best qualities of his sturdy, logical prose which save, in a measure, his poetry.

Even in form the larger part of the King's *Poésies* consists of "épîtres." He addressed such poetical epistles to all his friends: a large number to Voltaire, almost as many to Charles Jordan, his librarian, several to the Marquis d'Argens, and one even to the Chinese Emperor. His sisters, nephews, and other relatives were all recipients of "épîtres." He wrote one to "Monsieur Mitschel," the English ambassador, and for some reason John Adams picked out this one for his thorough-going examination. Of course, the poem seemed alluring. Its sub-title was "Sur l'Origine du Mal," On the Origin of Evil.

But Sir Andrew Mitchell was in himself a man of considerable interest. As Carlyle "defined" him in his tremendous biography of Frederick, he was "a sagacious, long-headed, loyal-hearted diplomatic gentleman, Scotch by birth and by turn of character; abundantly polite, vigilant, discreet, and with a fund of general sense and rugged veracity of mind: whom Friedrich at once recognised for what he was, and much took to, finding a hearty return withal; so that they were soon well with one another, and continued so . . ." Indeed, Mitchell was one of the few friends of the King who was not a Frenchman; and, certainly, one of the few friends who accompanied him on his campaigns. But this the English ambassador was ordered to do by the ministry at London. He "attended the King's person" through the whole Seven Year's War, sometimes in the blaze of battle itself. His Papers in the British Museum, filling some sixty volumes, are among the most valuable source documents of Frederick's history.

Mitchell was not an ordinary ambassador—Carlyle believed that he was "by far the best Excellency England ever had in the Prussian Court." What made him especially suitable for Frederick's company was that he also had, at least in his youth, a lively interest in the French philosophers. While studying in Paris, the young Scotchman had formed an acquaintance with Montesquieu. Though later in London he settled down to be a barrister and an M. P., he kept up his connections with unusual people: James Thomson, the poet of the *Seasons*, for example, was one of his best friends. In politics Mitchell was a warm supporter of the alliance between England and Prussia, and Frederick, greatly in need of the English subsidy, highly appreciated his services. When weary of politics, the King and the ambassador often discussed literature and religion. In these, however, they seldom agreed. Mitchell was a partisan of the rising German literature, which he knew quite well. In contrast to the King, he even liked to talk German. In questions of metaphysics, too, he listened to Frederick's arguments, but remained a good Presbyterian.

The poem "On the Origin of Evil" reads like a procession of these same arguments. Frederick held to the idea—indeed, it was his pet theory—that the universe and God were both eternal. "As soon as we no longer make God the author of this work," he ingeniously suggested, "evil is necessary." With this principle in mind, he was willing to accept matters as they were. "Then I will

not complain when I see virtue moan and insolent crime in its cruel frenzy crush the weak with its unjust triumph," he wrote—and apparently without his customary sarcasm.

In what light Mitchell regarded the poem is not known. John Adams, however, had his opinion about Frederick's acquittal of God from responsibility for this world. He perceived at once that, if Frederick's conception meant anything, it meant that God was not almighty at all. He suspected that some of the King's conjectures savored of Manicheism, while the rest—"God eternal, matter eternal, Evil eternal"—appeared to him completely incomprehensible. Yet he took the disquisition in good nature. Upon the melancholy question of the King, "Ah, what mortal in the whole realm of nature would want to be re-born and go through his life again," he answered with an anecdote. "William Vassall said," he quoted, "that seventy years of pleasure could be no compensation for a Fit of the Gout."

More interesting than the poem were the circumstances in which it was composed. The epistle was dated from Breslau, December 28, 1761—perhaps the most critical moment in the whole history of the Seven Years' War. The Austrians were the masters of Saxony, and the Russians had just captured the Baltic city of Colberg, which placed them in possession of Pomerania. From every direction the enemy was preparing to give the final blow to Frederick . . . With his exhausted, dwindling army the King retired to the Silesian Capital for the winter. He saw no hope anywhere. Even the English, Lord Bute having succeeded Pitt, withdrew the subsidy. As more than once before, Frederick contemplated suicide. Then suddenly Fate came to his rescue. The Russian Queen, Elizabeth, died in the first week of January, and her successor, Peter III, happened to be an ardent admirer of the King. From an enemy Russia turned into an ally, and at Schweidnitz the Prussians once more crushingly defeated the Austrians . . . Europe was sick now of the war, and within a year the peace was signed.

The "Elegy to my Sister Amelia" was written to console the Princess—the Abbess of Quedlinburg—on the loss of her friend, Miss Hertefeld. "Man is a born subject to a hostile destiny" is the *leitmotif* of the poem. Adams took exception to this. "No, Man is governed by a Friend," he affirmed. Yet when the King spoke of his own misfortunes and sufferings, he acknowledged that the passage was "pathetic and amiable." John Adams did not seem ever to have questioned Frederick's sincerity. "A thousand times I have been drenched in tears . . ." the King wrote in that same poem. And this was literally true. Frederick the Great—cynical and ruthless, alternately kind and savage, just and malignant—was fundamentally a sentimental man.

*

On the following pages are printed Adams's notes together with the corresponding passages of the text. Proper names and common words (or their English equivalents) repeated by Adams on the margins merely as memory aids have been omitted. The italics in the text indicate underscorings made by Adams.

This is the seventh article published in this Bulletin devoted to those volumes of the Adams library which contain marginal notes by John Adams.

First Adams's comments in Mary Wollstonecraft's *Origin and Progress of the French Revolution* were published; then, in subsequent issues, his criticisms on Rousseau's *Inequality among Mankind*; on Madame de Staël's *Influence of Passions upon Happiness*; on Pythagoras's *Golden Verses*; on Condorcet's *Outline of the Progress of the Human Mind*; and finally on the Abbé de Mably's *Legislation or the Principles of Laws*.

The works of Frederick, described in the present article, have been placed on view in the Treasure Room.

ZOLTÁN HARASZTI

Considerations on the Present Political Situation of Europe

"In order to understand the profundity and wisdom of his conduct [that of the Cardinal de Fleury], it is necessary to remark that *nothing attracts more* the confidence of men than a generous and unselfish character . . ." P. 14.

Nothing deceives them so often.

"The love of peace alone obliged His Majesty, Louis XIV [according to his manifesto] to accept Lorraine and rid Germany of a province which belonged to her from time immemorial . . . Besides, it was necessary that Lorraine should be ceded to France; for otherwise it might have furnished frequent subjects of dispute . . ." P. 15.

France has accepted the Government lately of several other Provinces from the same pacific notions. 1803.

"As it is certain that everything must have a reason for its existence . . ." P. 26.

Dr. Sam. Clark.

"It is an unshaken principle of Princes to aggrandise themselves as much as their power will permit . . ." P. 27.

This is the principle of Nations as well as of Princes.

"France is bounded on the west by the Pyrenees, which separate her from Spain, and which form a barrier raised by the hand of nature. She is limited by the ocean on the north, and by the Alps and the Mediterranean on the south; but toward the east she has no other boundaries than those which her moderation and justice may prescribe." Pp. 27-8.

The Pyrennes, the ocean, the Med. Sea & the Alps were but feeble barriers to the modern Hannible.

"As to other countries which France may conquer, it will be prudent of her not to be in too much haste, so that she may the better confirm herself in her former conquests and not alarm her neighbours." P. 30.

1803. What now?

vez-vous pas à prétendre, vous qui êtes aussi fidèle au culte de la vérité que zélé destructeur des préjugés et de la superstition?

Vous vous attendez sans doute à recevoir par cet ordinaire tous les matériaux nécessaires pour commencer l'ouvrage auquel vous vous êtes proposé de travailler. Quelle sera votre surprise quand vous ne recevrez qu'une métaphysique et des vers? C'est cependant tout ce que j'ai pu vous envoyer par cet ordinaire: une métaphysique diffuse et un copiste paresseux ne font guère de chemin ensemble. J'ai lu avec beaucoup d'attention votre raisonnement géométrique et pressant sur les infiniment-petits: je crois que nous ne différons que dans la façon de nous exprimer. Je vous avoue tout ingénument que je n'ai aucune idée de l'infini; je vous avoue encore que je ne connois que deux sortes de nombres, des nombres pairs ou impairs: or l'infini étant un nombre, il n'est ni pair ni impair, quest-il donc? Si vous ai bien compris, votre sentiment, (qui est aussi le mien,) est que la matière, relative-ment aux hommes, est divisible infiniment, par ce qu'ils auront beau décomposer la matière

There are unequal Infinites. Some are infinitely less than others. — I love to read these fluent and flippant Mathematical and Metaphysical disquisitions. But I never get any knowledge or Satisfaction from them. A Long. a Romanus, a Tene, is equally instructive and often more so.

"The moment which Providence has marked for the execution of those vast designs [of France] seems to be that of the death of his Imperial majesty. What time can be more proper to give law to Europe? What circumstances more favourable to risk everything?" P. 30.

Bonaparte answers.

"All the Electors are at present disunited by their divided interests; some, seeking for personal advantages, will throw themselves into the arms of France and sacrifice the general good; others will quarrel about the choice of the Emperor . . ." Pp. 30-1.

Prussia where wast thou in 1806 & 1807?

"What would Richelieu, what would Mazarin say, were they to rise from the dead?" P. 33.

What would Frederic say had he lived in 1806 to 9?

"The fundamental principle of the great monarchies has been to invade other countries in order to aggrandise themselves . . ." Pp. 35-6.

Troth.

"What do the politics of France do to *achieve a universal monarchy*?" P. 37.

On a la domination des Etats Unis?

"The history of France supplies an example which one cannot read without remembering the trait of ancient history which I have just quoted [in the conquests of Philip of Macedon]. P. 39.

1803. More Examples have been furnished since 1736.

"People flatter themselves that the death of an able French politician will put an end to French politics, and that the minister who will succeed him will neither have the same views nor the same projects . . ." P. 40.

Bonaparte:

"There exists a conformity of genius between the Roman and French negotiators. When France has achieved her purpose and does not need to be tactful, one notices in her representatives an extreme haughtiness and arrogance." P. 44.

This conformity continues down to Bonaparte.

"From what has been said, it will be easy to perceive that the political body of Europe is in a violent situation . . ." P. 46.

1803. The situation is now more violent.

Letters to Voltaire

"Is the epithet chimerical allowable for Roman history, confirmed by the testimony of so many authors, so many respectable monuments of antiquity, and by an infinite number of medals (part of which would be enough to establish the truths of religion)?" (Jan. 23, 1737.)

Was he, at that time, a Believer?

"Here is an ode newly finished, less poor than the preceding ones: Césarion [Baron von Kaiserling] has been the occasion of it; this poor fellow has an extremely violent gout and he writes me in terms that pierce my heart. I can do nothing for him but preach patience, a feeble remedy, to be sure, against real ills . . ." (Feb. 26, 1737.)

Patience is good for some thing.

"I place you at the head of all thinking beings: *the Creator would certainly find it difficult to produce a mind more sublime than yours . . .*" (May 9, 1737.)

Pitiful!

"Our philosopher [Wolff] employs the artifice of Saint Paul, who after having carried us into the heaven of heavens, there leaves us to our own imaginations . . ." (May 20, 1737.)

He seems to laugh at Wolf's unities or Buffon's *Molécules organiques*.

"You imagine fifteen hundred men as so many units combined under one chief. Take one from among these men; I find him to be a finite being, which has extent, size and figure. I find him to be divisible (experience proves this), but I cannot say that he is divisible *in infinitum*: could he be a finite and an infinite being at one and the same time? No, for that implies contradiction . . ." (May 20, 1737.)

A Line is a finite and infinite—an infinite Surface may be a finite solid.

But these Metaphysics, are all Bête, as Voltaire calls the K.

There is nothing but contradiction in Metaphysics relative to infinity, Immensity, Eternity, etc. Our Understandings were not made for them.

"How different is your manner of thinking from that of these instruments of error! You love truth, they love superstition; *you practise the Christian virtues*, they are content with teaching them." (July 6, 1737.)

! ! ! ? ? ?

"I frankly confess to you that *I have no idea of the infinite . . .*" (Aug. 16, 1737.)

Ni moi.

"I know only two kinds of numbers, the even and odd numbers: now the infinite, being a number, is neither even nor odd? What is it then?" (Aug. 16, 1737.)

How a Number? Number implies limit. If he has no Idea of infinite how can he call it a Number?

There are unequal Infinites. Some are infinitely less than others.—I love to read these fluent and flippant Mathematical and Metaphysical disquisitions. But I never get any Knowledge or Satisfaction from them. A Song, a Romance, a Tune is equally instructive and often more so.

"... Matter, relative to man, is infinitely divisible . . . but in reality it must be composed of a mass of units." (Aug. 16, 1737.)

Molécules.

"Wolff is perhaps the only philosopher who has dared to give a *definition* of 'the simple being.' We have knowledge of such things only which fall under the observation of our senses, or which we can recognize by signs; but we cannot obtain any intuitive knowledge of the units, for we shall never possess instruments that are fine enough to divide matter to that degree." (Aug. 16, 1737.)

A Point has no parts. A Point therefore is not matter nor space. How can a continuity of points then make a Line?

"[According to Wolff], all composite things contain space; but a unit, not having parts, and consequently no interstices or pores, cannot contain space." (Aug. 16, 1737.)

Unité. Atoms of Epicurus. Primordia Rerum of Lucretius.

Molécules. Entities. Quiddities. All Words without meaning.

"A moment's reflection will convince you that these definitions are *so true* . . ." (Aug. 16, 1737.)

My Skull is too thick to perceive these Truths.

"In the flower of my youth, a lovable creature inspired me with two passions; you will easily imagine, the one was love, the other was poetry." (Aug. 16, 1737.)

Une fille. Amour. Poésie.

"My letter is addressed to one who is an example of virtue . . ." (Sept. 20, 1737.)

Oh!

[In allusion to Voltaire's friendship with Madame de Châtelet] "*I have suffered shipwreck in my life: Heaven prevent me from causing it to others!*" (Sept. 20, 1737.)

In Love?

"The priests are virtuous as long as it agrees with their interest; but on the smallest occasion nature bursts through the cloud, and the crimes and vices which they covered with the veil of virtue appear then naked." (Sept. 20, 1737.)

All this may be said with as much truth of Kings, Courtiers, Lords or Commons as of Priests.

"Might we not well *question* the reason of man, after he has proved himself so little reasonable?" (Sept. 20, 1737.)

Yes, and yours too.

"I remain with sincere friendship, and with all the esteem which *supreme virtue* and merit extort even from the envious . . ." (Sept. 20, 1737.)

He was too much addicted to lying.

"*The first causes will always remain unknown to us . . .*" (Dec. 14, 1737.)

Why then seek for the Être Simple &c?

"But what is sure is that I am matter and that I think . . ." (Dec. 14, 1737.)

It is not sure that you are matter. You beg the Question. If it is sure that there is any matter in you, it is not sure that you are all matter. This mighty discovery however was stolen from Locke.

"Everybody, of whom I inquire after you, tells me of the infamous libels with which your countrymen persecute you, and of the ingratitude of your nation which tolerates that a man who is an honor to his country and who will some day render the century in which he lived illustrious should be loaded with shame." (July 21, 1738.)

Diderot, Tom Paine also render that age illustrious!

"The comparison which you have made between France and a prudent and wealthy man, surrounded by poor and prodigal neighbours, is as happy as can be . . . It permits the imagination to pierce into future ages and there to behold the continual growth of the French monarchy, prompted by one steady uniform principle; a power united under a despotic chief, which, in accordance to all appearances, will some day swallow up her neighbours." (Sept. 11, 1738.)

Bonaparte.

"I *feel concerned* in the memory of the Regent [the Duke of Orleans] as of a man endowed with *fine genius*, and who, having recognized the wrong he did to you, loaded you with favors." (Sept. 11, 1738.)

Jura negat sibi rata.

"The Englishman Woolston estimates the survival of this superstition [the papacy] at two centuries; he could not foresee what has happened recently. One has to destroy the prejudice which serves as foundation for this structure; it will fall to pieces by itself and its collapse will become increasingly rapid. This is what Bayle has begun; in it he has been followed by a number of Englishmen, and it has remained for you to accomplish the work." (Feb. 10, 1767.)

It is poor to praise Voltaire for what he learned of Woolston, Blount & the other English Infidels, some of whom preceeded Bayle.

(*To be continued.*)

Ten Books

The Intelligent Man's Way to Prevent War [7578.511], a symposium edited by Leonard Woolf, consists of eight studies by seven prominent British authorities. Sir Norman Angell points out that war is inevitable if the present system of international anarchy is allowed to continue, but that "the anarchy itself is not inevitable." In considering the revision of the peace treaties, Professor Gilbert Murray insists that the Treaty of Versailles and other harmful treaties have already been in part revised and that further revisions on a large scale would endanger world peace. C. M. Lloyd, in examining the foreign policy of Soviet Russia, maintains that this has in practice been pacific. Viscount Cecil and W. Arnold-Foster discuss the League of Nations, trying to prove that the League attempts to substitute world order for anarchy by requiring the several states to renounce their right to war. The most controversial contribution to the volume is Professor Harold Laski's essay on the economic foundations of peace. According to him, war is the natural outcome of economic imperialism. Since an unequal distribution of wealth at home leads to investments abroad, and the protection of foreign investments leads to war: the only hope of preventing war lies in a more equitable distribution of income—ultimately in a world order of Socialist societies.

Oswald Spengler—author of "The Decline of the West," a work which with its gloomy prophecy aroused so much interest in the first post-war years—continues in his rôle of a dark seer. In his latest book, *The Hour of Decision* [5567.239], he views democracy and liberalism, not to mention socialism, as the causes of the downfall

of civilized society. Class war by means of the shortening of working hours and raising of wages leads, according to him, to national bankruptcies. The proletariat in the cities receives everywhere "luxury wages," that is, a compensation far in excess of the value which it actually produces. However, the industrial monopoly of the white working class is now in peril, as the colored races enter the contest. In fact, the future holds not a white, but a colored world-revolution: the Indians, Chinese, Japanese, Negroes—to which Herr Spengler adds also the Russians—threaten Europe which is doomed any way by the Treaty of Versailles. The salvation, at least for Germany, is possible only through Prussianism. "We need educating up to the Prussian standard, which manifested itself in 1870 and 1914 and still sleeps in the depths of our soul as a permanent potentiality," is the message of the book. Of 1914 Herr Spengler writes as one of the greatest glories of German history. He predicts the coming of Caesarism for the whole world.

Lenin [3069.1029] by Ralph Fox is perhaps the best popular biography of the Bolshevik leader that has appeared so far in English. The narrative begins with Lenin's childhood and ends with the October Revolution. The story of Lenin's student days, his early revolutionary activities in St. Petersburg, his arrest and exile in Siberia make interesting reading. It was with the split of the Russian Socialist Party in 1903 that Lenin sprang into prominence as the leader of the Bolsheviks, that is, of the majority group. Subsequently, he was the moving spirit of the Revolution of 1905. The war found him in Switzerland, disgusted with the Socialist parties which in every country supported the War. Lenin urged civil war, from

the beginning. His arrival at Petrograd after the March Revolution and the way he directed the Bolshevik uprising a few months later are told dramatically. Simple as the author's style is, there is nothing accidental in it. The chief value of the book lies in the artistic finish of the narrative.

"I am not writing a learned treatise, nor an autobiography, neither is this to be an account of persons and events set down merely for the sake of record," Lillian D. Wald writes in her delightful *Windows on Henry Street* [5575.291]. Her hope is "to encourage people—particularly young people—to participate more widely than they do in the affairs of the going world." High idealism permeates every page of the book—the same idealism which found its embodiment in the famous Settlement House on Henry Street, with which Miss Wald has been identified for the last forty years. Even in these days when radicals and reactionaries alike are prone to look down upon "mere" social work, high respect is accorded to Miss Wald's achievement. The volume is filled with touching little stories, told with charm and humor. The teeming life of the East Side of New York passes before the reader, but there are also abundant views of the national life and of the great questions of our time. "The windows on Henry Street open upon the whole world."

The New Pioneers [9330.173A38], by James Remington McCarthy, purports to be "the first picture of the American people under the New Deal." The author, a good newspaperman, went to see for himself. In a period of three months he covered no less than twelve thousand miles, by bus, box-car, and airplane. After touring Dixie and the Tennessee Project, he jumped to Arkansas with its oil and Ozarks, took a look at the desert country and California, and completed the circle through the northwest, the wheat country, and finally the factory area from Indiana to New York. His impression is that "the New Deal through the NRA has brought to a focus all the scattered squabbles that had beset

the industry for decades." The farmer's depression, Mr. McCarthy thinks, "began long before 1929 and his distress to-day is not due entirely to prices of his farm products but to his careless speculation in land during boom times." An important realization that dawned upon the author during his trip was that "America is not made up of states any more but Regions. These Regions are immeasurably more real than states . . ." The most hopeful conditions he has found in New England which, because of its diversification of industry and agriculture, has suffered less than any other Region. Yet everywhere Mr. McCarthy has observed a new hope. "In a sense," he writes, "we are again in a pioneering age and the patient, hopeful men and women of the country have in them the stuff of the pioneers of old."

Prof. Edwin W. Kemmerer of Princeton in his *Kemmerer on Money* [9332.-A99] argues for what has come to pass since the book appeared—a devaluated gold dollar. He suggested a rate of about 66 2/3 cents. The profits of stabilization, Professor Kemmerer warns, should not be used as a basis for new currency to meet greatly increasing public expenditures, but for the reduction of the Government's indebtedness to the Federal Reserve banks, "which is at present altogether too large, and makes the circulating credit of the country depend unduly upon Government credit." The Federal Reserve banks, he further maintains, were not intended to be, as they are fast becoming, primarily fiscal agencies of the National Government.

The six chapters of Professor John Livingston Lowes's *Chaucer* [4555.179] were originally delivered as lectures at Swarthmore College. As they appear now in book form, they provide the best one-volume introduction to the art of "the father of English poetry." First the author explains the thought-world of the fourteenth century: the geocentric universe, the "hours unequal" which are ruled by the planets, the signs of the zodiac, and the humors of the body. Then he tells the main events of Chaucer's life, describing his

varied career as soldier in France, envoy on diplomatic missions, and his later service at home as comptroller of the customs, supervisor of the king's palaces, and finally as royal forester. But the most valuable, and most enjoyable part of the volume is Professor Lowes's analysis of Chaucer's world of books. The "Roman de la Rose" and other French romances; the courtly poems of Machant, Froissart and Deschamps; Boethius's "Consolation of Philosophy"; Macrobius's commentary on Cicero; the "Decameron" of Boccaccio and the "Divina Commedia" of Dante; the Golden Legend and the Vulgate—all these and more were absorbed by Chaucer's catholic mind and worked into his nevertheless thoroughly original tales. Finally, in a brief survey of "The Canterbury Tales," and especially of the Prologue with its "modern" characterisation, Professor Lowes shows the fascinating crucible of the poet's mind.

"Few lovers of Wordsworth's poetry," Ernest de Selincourt writes in his *Dorothy Wordsworth* [2442.81], "have failed to realize something of what he owed to his sister Dorothy; the more discerning have seen in her, not merely the alert companion of his creative hours, and their faithful chronicler, but the deepest and most permanent influence upon his life." The reader is left to judge of this by reading Dorothy Wordsworth's own letters and diaries, skillfully woven together with incidental commentary. Perhaps her happiest years were those at Alfoxden and Dove Cottage. "From the first William and Dorothy were specially drawn together: in age little more than a year apart, in temperament alike, yet different, they were born to be companions." Those romantic critics who would have Dorothy's life one of frustration because of Coleridge's long-drawn-out defection are completely refuted by the mass of evidence showing her impulsive sympathy for all humanity and for all Nature.

English Painting [*8061.01-103], by R. H. Wilenski, begins with the early

remains of English Gothic art and ends with the Pre-Raphaelite movement. The larger part of the book, however, is devoted to a few outstanding painters. Hogarth is the first whom the author discusses at length. The great painter-engraver, who scorned the connoisseurs of his day and yet longed to win their approval, was driven from unsuccessful portrait painting to the painting and engraving of "modern moral subjects," though Mr. Wilenski thinks him to be more a commentator than a moralist. "Van Dyck made all his sitters look like participants in a great Court pageant," the author writes. "Reynolds made them all look prosperous and powerful *nouveaux riches* . . . but Gainsborough's sitters all seem frail, inbred heirs of generations of refinement." Mr. Wilenski greatly admires the highly symbolic art of Turner.

John Tasker Howard, author of *Stephen Foster, American Troubadour* [4047.695], has had at his disposal the unique collection of manuscripts, first editions, and documents assembled by Mr. Josiah K. Lilly of Indianapolis at Foster Hall, a museum devoted to Fosteriana; he has also received first-hand accounts from Foster's daughter and grandchildren. His book is a sympathetic story of an appealing figure. Born in July, 1826, at Lawrenceville, Pa., Foster spent the greater part of his life in or near Pittsburgh. Though he lived in a pioneer atmosphere in which music was held to be a pleasant accomplishment for daughters, but not work fit for a man, he nevertheless persisted in writing his songs. The first, "Open thy Lattice, Love," was published in 1844; four years later his "Oh! Susanna" won world-wide popular fame, and by 1850 he could give up his work as a book-keeper and devote himself entirely to composition. The last four years of his life Foster lived in New York, separated from his family, and worn out by poverty and constant drinking. Yet he composed no less than one hundred songs during that time. He died in a charity hospital in January 1864 at the age of thirty-seven.

Library Notes

A DARD HUNTER EXHIBIT

Dard Hunter is a romantic figure among American book-makers. A descendant of a long line of printers, he began to design and print books at the Roycroft Shop of Elbert Hubbard fame, at East Aurora, N. Y. Here he produced his first volume, a copy of Washington Irving's "Rip Van Winkle," in 1905. During the next few years he spent considerable time in Vienna and London, perfecting himself in his art. From his foreign journeys he brought back a much improved technique.

His first really original venture in book-making, however, Mr. Hunter began in his own house near Marlborough-on-Hudson, where in 1913 he built a small paper-mill. He decided to provide himself also with his own type, and forthwith he cut the punches and matrices and prepared the moulds for them. So in 1915 he produced his first book, "The Etching of Figures" by William Aspenwall Bradley: the first book in the history of printing executed entirely by the labors of one man. In the following year he printed another book with his hand-made type upon his hand-made paper—"The Etching of Contemporary Life" by Frank Weitenkampf.

A little over ten years ago Mr. Hunter moved to his old family home at Chillicothe, Ohio. Here, at his Mountain House Press he has produced four important works, all on the subject of paper-making. The first of these, "Old Papermaking," appeared in 1923; the second, "The Literature of Papermaking—1390-1800," in 1925; the third, "Primitive Papermaking," in 1927; and the fourth, "Old Papermaking in China and Japan," in 1932. All four volumes are in folio form, the last three in uni-

form size. Their editions were limited to about two hundred copies each. Mr. Hunter considers his "Primitive Papermaking" the best work done so far at the Mountain House Press. The book is based on original research. The author-printer-papermaker travelled to the South Seas and collected specimens of the bark-papers used by primitive people, examples of which he pasted into his volumes. The illustrations of the text were all drawn by him.

Mr. Hunter's standard work on paper-making, however, was published by another printer—by the late William Edwin Rudge. "Papermaking through Eighteen Centuries," printed in 1930, is a solid piece of scholarship. Besides, Mr. Hunter has contributed numerous articles on the subject to various magazines.

Some fifty items—photographs, original drawings of title-pages, ex-libris, initial letters, pamphlets, proof-sheets, and copies of the completed books—all related to the highly original work of Mr. Hunter have been lent by him for exhibition to the Boston Public Library. The exhibit is in the Treasure Room, where it will be on view till May 1.

In connection with the exhibit, it is noted here that, on the evening of February 21, Mr. Hunter gave a talk at the monthly meeting of the Club of Odd Volumes. His topic was "Adventures in Paper-making," accompanied by demonstration of his work.

We extend our greetings to the newest library publication: the *Athenaeum Items*, "A Library Letter from the Boston Athenaeum." Under its title the leaflet carries the emblem of the Athenaeum with the well-known motto: "Literarum Fructus Dulces," Sweet are the Fruits of Letters. The device was adopted by

the institution as far back as April 4, 1814.

"The deliberate tradition of those early days has never quite deserted the Athenaeum," the first graceful note reads. "For more than a century its motto has been fulfilled chiefly through actual resort to the tree on which the fruits of letters have grown, by climbing or shaking that tree, and gathering what could be found on its branches. In this less deliberate time it is hoped that through a recurrent publication of *Athenaeum Items*, the Proprietors and other users of the Library may be glad to learn, before visiting it, what new books — suggested here through merely a limited selection of titles — have recently been placed on its shelves . . ."

The receipt of several important gifts of books is acknowledged in the paper. The Library received last summer from the heirs of the late John C. Gray a large number of the books collected by him through his life-time, with the liberty to retain those which would fill gaps on the shelves of the Athenaeum. A still larger collection has been received more recently, and on similar terms, from the estate of the Earl of Camperdown, a shareholder in the Athenaeum, who died in Boston last December. "A few charming objects of art have come to the Athenaeum with Lord Camperdown's books," the editor writes, "for which he had the generous foresight to provide an adequate maintenance fund . . ."

Jewish Book Week will be held this year from April 29 to May 5. The Jewish Book Week Committee sponsors two evening programs: the first, devoted to Jewish art and music, on Monday, April 30; and the second, devoted to Jewish literature, on Sunday, May 6. Both programs will be given in the Lecture Hall of the Central Library. They will begin at 7.45 P.M.

In connection with the Jewish Book Week, a special Jewish Art Exhibit will be arranged at the West End Branch. A selected group of Jewish books published during the year will also be displayed. The other Branches with

large Jewish constituencies, too, will feature the Book Week with special displays of books.

A second, greatly enlarged edition of *Judaica*, compiled in 1931 by Miss Fanny Goldstein, Librarian of the West End Branch, will be issued by the Library in the middle of April. The first edition contained about five hundred items; this second will include more than twelve hundred.

Book production in America in 1933 totalled 8,092 volumes as against 9,035 in 1932. There were 743 fewer new books and 200 fewer new editions of books already published. The greatest drop came in books on education, of which 165 volumes were printed as against 248 in the year before. In biography the drop was also considerable: from 685 to 545 volumes. Only in books on music, philology, and the fine arts was there a gain.

In contrast to the decrease in America, the British output showed a slight gain: 15,022 volumes were published in 1933 as against 14,834 in 1932. The largest increases are evident in sociology, religion, law and biography.

The number of printed books and pamphlets in the Library of Congress — according to the report of the Librarian, Dr Herbert Putnam — was, on June 30 of last year, 4,633,476 — a gain of 156,045 volumes over the preceding year.

The Library of Congress has also acquired during the past year a large number of valuable manuscripts. Dr. Putnam mentions prominently among these the letter book of Joseph Ball, uncle of George Washington; and a collection of documents and letters relating to the history of the Spanish colony of Louisiana.

Mrs. Mary Lord Harrison, widow of President Benjamin Harrison, has made over to the Library the voluminous papers of her husband which she deposited in the Library of Congress in 1915-19. The Harrison papers will amount when bound to more than 300 volumes.

To the great collection of papers deposited in the Library of Congress by President Taft while Chief Justice, his family have recently added material which — as Dr. Putnam writes — “at present can be described only by saying that it consists of 81 letter files, 8 file drawers, 54 packages and 3 wooden boxes.”

**

Libellus Aureus [E.197.35] is a Latin tract on calendar computations, written by Angelus Cardutius. It was printed in Rome in August 1513. On the title-page is a woodcut showing a young astronomer seated at his desk, with a compass in his hand and surrounded by globes, while a colleague of his is pointing to a picture of the sun. Within the text there are six diagrams.

Angelus Cardutius, who is described as “Presbyter Idrensis,” was apparently held in high esteem in his time — the latter part of the fifteenth century. The Dedication speaks of his “divine genius,” and he is usually referred to as “the most erudite and honest priest.” Unfortunately, he seems to be quite forgotten now.

The main topic of the *Libellus Aureus* is the Golden Number — a subject of much discussion in the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. The Cycle of Golden Numbers, or Metonic Lunar Cycle, was originated by an Athenian astronomer Meton, who discovered that after a period of nineteen years the new moons occur again on the same days of the solar years. The calendar was accordingly divided into numbered periods of nineteen years, and the number of the current year was known as the Golden Number. In the Christian era experts discovered mistakes in the Julian calendar and discrepancies between the supposed and the actual dates of the ecclesiastic feasts. In the fifteenth century the Church made various efforts to reform the calendar, until in 1582, the new Gregorian calendar was established.

Angelus Cardutius's little book, besides explaining the Cycle of the Golden Numbers, treats of the months, weeks,

days (kalends, nones, ides), and hours; of the solstice and the equinox; of the signs of the zodiac; of Egyptian, Greek, Roman and Jewish computations; and finally of the Saints' days and the movable feasts of the Church.

**

A Commemorative Catalogue of the Exhibition of Italian Art [4078B.151] which took place at Burlington House, London, in 1931, has been published in two large folio volumes, compiled by Lord Baniel and Kenneth Clark. The catalogue is arranged in chronological order, according to the date of the artist's birth. The first volume contains a description of each work, with measurements and indication of ownership. The second volume consists entirely of plates. There are over 250 of these, mostly reproductions of oil paintings.

It is a magnificent collection of photographs — as was the exhibition itself altogether unique. By far the largest number of works were sent to the exhibition from Italy, but almost all the other European countries, with the exception of Spain and Russia, were also represented. The United States furnished thirty items, including twenty-four paintings.

**

The introductory essay to the Catalogue is by Roger Fry. “The Italians of the Renaissance,” this excellent critic writes, “fixed — and one is almost inclined to say, fixed permanently — the framework of European pictorial style. Fixed, that is, the framework within which our artists have been more or less forced to elaborate whatever new aspects of vision have from time to time opened before them. And hitherto almost all attempts to modify fundamentally that framework have been destined to a merely local and temporary success. All our most fundamental and vital reactions to life seem to find their expression most readily and naturally within the boundaries of the Italian style.”

Synopsis of Classification

	PAGE		PAGE
Amusements. Sports	141	Genealogy	148
Associations. Clubs	141	History	148
In Bates Hall	141	America	148
Annals	141	Europe	148
Reference Books	141	Mediaeval	148
Bibliography. Libraries	141	Modern and General	148
Biography	142	Language	148
Single	142	Law. Legislation	148
Collective	142	Manners and Customs	148
Memoirs	142	Medicine. Hygiene	148
Business	142	Music	148
In Business Branch	143	Scores	149
Children's Books	143	Literature. Souvenirs	148
Domestic Science	144	Navigation	149
Drama. Stage	144	Philosophy. Ethics	149
Essays	144	Poetry	149
Plays	144	Politics and Government	150
In English	144	Domestic Affairs	150
In French and Spanish	144	Foreign Nations	150
Economics	144	International Relations	150
Education	145	Psychology	150
Essays. History of Literature	145	Religion. Theology	150
In English	145	Science	151
In French and Spanish	145	Chemistry. Physics	151
Fiction	145	Geology. Meteorology	151
In English	145	Mathematics	151
In Other Languages	146	Zoology	151
Fine Arts	146	Sociology	151
Architecture	146	Technology	151
Art History. Archaeology	147	Electrical Engineering	151
Crafts. Costume	147	Manufacture	152
Drawing. Design	147	Mechanical & Civil Engineering	152
Illustration. Engraving	147	Metallurgy	152
Painting. Sculpture	147	Printing. Photography	152
Folk-lore	147	Radio	152
Gardening	147	Travel and Description	152

A Selected List of Books Recently Added to the Library

THE SYMBOL = FOLLOWING A TITLE INDICATES
THAT THE WORK IS A GIFT TO THE LIBRARY.

Amusements. Sports

- Aberdare, Lord, editor.** Rackets, squash rackets, tennis, fives and Badminton. Lippincott. [1933.] 328 pp. Plates. **4009A.579**
- Bruette, William Arthur.** The Scottish terrier. New York, Watt. 1934. 226 pp. Plates. **6009B.274**
- Harrison, Archibald.** Indo-China: a sportsman's opportunity. [Plymouth, England. 1933.] 157 pp. Plates. = **4003.268**
Describes a big-game expedition to the table-land of Anam, Indo-China.
- Kendall, Paul Green.** Polo ponies, their training and schooling. Derrydale Press. [1933.] 111 pp. Plates. **6009B.228**
- Smith, Lawrence B.** American game preserve shooting. Windward House. [1933.] xviii, 200 pp. Plates. **3901.170**
Relates to raising game birds for private shooting preserves.
- Susanne, pseud., compiler.** Famous saddle horses. Louisville, Ky. 1932. xviii, (1), 509 pp. Plates. **6009B.238**
Stories about the most important horses in the early days of the American saddle horse.
A reference book for breeder and exhibitor.
- Young, William E.** Shark! Shark! The thirty-year Odyssey of a pioneer shark hunter. Gotham House. 1933. 287 pp. Plates. **4008.543**

Associations. Clubs

- Henriques, Basil L. Q.** Club leadership. Oxford. 1933. xiii, 250 pp. **5589A.352**
Deals with boys' clubs.
- Huguenot Society of Washington.** Year book. 1928/31, 33. Washington. 1931, 33. = ***3541.76**
- Who's Who in the Membership of the American Association of Museums.** [1933.] Washington, American Ass'n of Museums. 1933. ***4340A.232**

In Bates Hall

Annuals

- Ayer, N. W., and Son, publishers.** Directory of newspapers and periodicals. 1934. Philadelphia, Ayer. [1934.] **B. H. Centre Desk**

- Canadian almanac, The, and legal and court directory for the year 1934.** Edited by Horace C. Corner. Toronto, Clark. [1934.] 656 pp. **B.H.641.7**
- Martindale-Hubbell law directory (Annual.)** January, 1934. (In two volumes.) New York, Martindale-Hubbell. [1934.] **B.H.CentreDesk**
Vol. I. Lawyers. Vol. II. Law digests.
- Massachusetts, Secretary of State.** Annual report on the vital statistics of Massachusetts . . . for the years ending Dec. 31, 1931, and Dec. 31, 1932. Boston. [1932.] 2 vols in 1. **B.H.550.15**
- Sveriges ridderskaps och adels kalender,** 1934. Stockholm. [1934.] 1407 pp. **B.H.250.5**
- United States, 73d Congress, 2d Session.** Official Congressional directory. Washington. 1933. 715 pp. **B.H.533.1**
First edition corrected to Dec. 21, 1933.
- Civil Service Commission. Official register of the United States. 1933. Washington. 1933. 193 pp. **B.H.533.2A**
- Whitaker, Joseph.** An almanac for the year of our Lord 1934. London, Whitaker. [1934.] 704 pp. **B.H.640.33**
- Who's Who in Colored America.** Brooklyn, N. Y. 499 pp. **B.H.412.1**
A biographical dictionary of notable living persons of African descent in America, 1930-1931-1932 (Third edition.)

Reference Books

- Enciclopedia Italiana di scienze, lettere ed arti.** Vol. 19. Rome. 1933. 1063 pp. **B.H.610.2**
India-Ita.
- Logasa, Hannah.** Biography in collections, suitable for Junior and Senior High Schools. Wilson. 1933. 112 pp. **B.H.Cust.Desk**
- Survey of international affairs.** 1932. By Arnold J. Toynbee, assisted by V. M. Boulter. Oxford Univ. Press. 1933. 643 pp. **B.H.504.31**

Bibliography. Libraries

- Bloch, Joshua.** Hebrew printing in Riva di Trento. 1933. 15 pp. Facsimiles. = **6113.237**
Reprinted from the Bulletin of the New York Public Library of September, 1933.
- Coester, Alfred, compiler.** A tentative bibliography of the belles-lettres of the Argentine Republic. Harvard. 1933. xi, 94 pp. ***6168.95**

Judge, Cyril Bathurst. Elizabethan book-pirates. Harvard. 1934. x, 198 pp. Facsimiles. 6127.167

Contents. — The printing trade in England, 1476-1603. — John Wolfe and Roger Ward. — Piracy of A.B.C.'s and accidents. — Robert Waldegrave. — Simon Stafford. — Conclusion.

Stuttgart Psalter, The. Biblia folio 23. Wuerttembergische Landesbibliothek, Stuttgart. [Edited by] Ernest T. De Wald. *Facsimile*. [Princeton.] 1930. **Q.410.32

A facsimile reproduction of the Stuttgart Psalter, accompanied by a collation of the manuscript and by a description of the illuminations in the text.

University of Aberdeen, Library. A catalogue of the Medieval manuscripts in the University Library, Aberdeen. Cambridge Univ. 1932. xvi, 148 pp. Facsimiles. *2182.136

Biography

Single

Belgrano, Mario. Rivadavia y sus gestiones diplomáticas con España. (1815-1820.) Buenos Aires. 1933. 115 pp. = 4319.367

Booth, Catherine B. Bramwell Booth. London, Rich & Cowan. 1933. ix, 541 pp. Portraits. 3535.166

Bushee, Alice Huntington. Tirso de Molina [pseud. de Gabriel Téllez], 1648-1848. New York. 1933. 29 pp. = **D.174.23

Butler, Richard J., and Joseph Driscoll. Dock Walloper. The story of "Big Dick" Butler. Putnam. [1933.] ix, 276 pp. 4227.392

Cohn, Alfred, and Joe Chisholm. "Take the witness!" Stokes. 1934. xii, 315 pp. 7636.62
An account of the career of Earl Rogers, criminal lawyer. Foreword by Rogers's daughter, Adela Rogers St. Johns.

Fagin, Nathan Bryllion. William Bartram, interpreter of the American landscape. Johns Hopkins. 1933. ix, 229 pp. 2361.36

William Bartram (1739-1823) was a Philadelphia botanist, author of "Travels through North and South Carolina [etc.]."

Goldsmith, Margaret. Christina of Sweden. A psychological biography. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. viii, 308 pp. 4846.112

Hatfield, James Taft. New light on Longfellow; with special reference to his relations to Germany. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. viii, 187 pp. Plates. 4348.336

Land, William G. Thomas Hill, twentieth President of Harvard. Harvard. 1933. vi, 263 pp. Plates. 2347.308

Leers, Johann von. Reichskanzler Adolf Hitler. Leipzig. [1933.] 128 pp. 2819.171

Lema, *Marqués de*. Canovas, o el hombre de estado. Bilbao. 1931. 265 pp. Portraits. 3098.692

Mantz, Ruth Elvish, and J. Middleton Murray. The life of Katherine Mansfield. Constable. 1933. vii, 349 pp. Plates. 2446.251

O'Faoláin, Seán. The life story of Eamon de Valera. Dublin, Talbot Press. [1933.] 110 pp. 4518.489

Rhoades, Winfred. Frederick Ernest Emrich, lover of humanity. Boston, Pilgrim Press. [1933.] xviii, 152 pp. 3554.150

Dr. Emrich (1848-1933) was a Congregational clergyman, Secretary of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society.

Sencourt, Robert, *pseud.* Napoleon III: the modern emperor. Benn. [1933.] 383 pp. Plates. 2655.40

Sorel, Albert Émile. La princesse de Lamballe, une amie de la reine Marie Antoinette. Paris. [1933.] 238 pp. 2625.197

Steen, Marguerite. Hugh Walpole: a study. Doubleday, Doran. [1933.] 288 pp. Plates. 2556.208

Truesdell, Winfred Porter. Engraved and lithographed portraits of Abraham Lincoln. Vol. 2. Champlain, Troutdale Press. 1933. Portraits. **20th", 50.525.311

Tunstall, Brian. Nelson. Macmillan. 1933. 144 pp. 6529.77

Collective

Reparaz, Gonzalo de. Alfonso XIII y sus cómplices. Memorias de uña de las victimas. Madrid. 1931. 471 pp. Illus. 3098.702

Roeder, Ralph. The man of the Renaissance. Four lawgivers: Savonarola, Machiavelli, Castiglione, Aretino. Viking. 1933. viii, 540 pp. Portraits. 2722.79

Memoirs

Alec-Tweedie, Mrs. Tight corners of my adventurous life. London, Hutchinson. [1933.] 315 pp. Plates. 2268.143

Consists largely of travel experiences in America, Europe, the Orient, Iceland and Hawaii.

Cole, William, 1714-1782. The Blecheley diary of the Rev. William Cole, M.A., F.S.A., 1765-67. Constable. 1931. lx, 392 pp. 2447.43
The diary has been edited from the original MS. in the British Museum by Francis Griffin Stokes. The introduction is by Helen Waddell.

Miller, Max. The beginning of a mortal. Dutton. 1933. Plates. *2347.306
Autobiographical.

Nichols, Beverley. A thatched roof. Doubleday, Doran. [1933.] xvi, 292 pp. Plates. 2466.286

The author describes his cottage and the life in it.

Peel, Mrs. C. S., 1872-1933. Life's enchanted cup. An autobiography (1872-1933). Lane. [1933.] xvii, 296 pp. Plates. 2446.253

Purohit, Shri Swami. An Indian monk, his life and adventures. London, Macmillan. 1932. xxvi, 203 pp. 3497.291

An autobiography. Introduction by W. B. Yeats.

Thurber, James. My life and hard times. Harper. 1933. xviii, 153 pp. Plates. 4409.613
Humorous sketches.

Business

Bennett, Charles. Scientific salesmanship and Readings in salesmanship. St. Louis. 1933. xxi, 702 pp. 5639.666

"Readings in Salesmanship" is composed of articles by various writers.

Hotchkiss, George Burton. An outline of advertising; its philosophy, science, art, and strategy. Macmillan. 1933. xxiv, 509 pp. Plates. 5639.634

In Business Branch

*These books are to be obtained at the
Business Branch, 20 City Hall Ave.*

- Adams, Arthur B. Our economic revolution; solving our depression problems through public control of industry. Norman, Univ. of Oklahoma. 1933. 196 pp. **HC106.3.A21**
- Alford, L. P., *editor*. Cost and production handbook. Ronald. 1933. 1544 pp. ****Ref.**
- Automotive industrial red book. November. 1933. Philadelphia, Chilton. 1933. 368 pp. ****Ref.**
- Beard, Charles A. and George H. E. Smith. The future comes; a study of the new deal. Macmillan. 1933. 178 pp. **NBS**
- Bennett, Charles. Scientific salesmanship, and Readings in salesmanship. St. Louis, American Efficiency Bureau. 1933. 702 pp. **NBS**
- Brady, Robert A. The rationalization movement in German industry; a study in the evolution of economic planning. Berkeley, Univ. of California. 1933. 466 pp. **NBS**
- Charles, David. Commercial photography. 2d edition. Pitman. 1933. 303 pp. **Illus.**

****TR690.C47**
A practical handbook explaining modern methods and appliances for the production of high grade commercial photographs.

- Clapper, Raymond. Racketeering in Washington. Page. 1933. 321 pp. **Illus.** **NBS**
Foreword by Henry Ford.
- Creighton, James Hugh. Central banking in Canada. Vancouver, B. C., Clarke & Stuart. 1933. 202 pp. **NBS**
- Cressey, George Babcock. China's geographic foundations: a survey of the land and its people. 436 pp. **Illus.** **NBS**
- Directory of corporations, partnerships and banks in the Boston district, with a selected list of investment counsel and investment houses. Issued annually. Boston, Directory Pub. Co. 1934. 563 pp. ****Ref.**
Includes a selected list of accountants, architects, attorneys, contractors and engineers.
- Doane, Robert R. The measurement of American wealth. Harper. 1933. 242 pp. **HC103.D63**
A study of the monetary measures of the total wealth, income, expenditures, profits, losses, debts and savings of American producers, consumers and institutions, from 1860 to 1933.
- Dulles, Eleanor Lansing. The dollar, the franc and inflation. Macmillan. 1933. 106 pp. **HG979.D88**
- Harding, T. Swann. T N T; These national taxeaters. Long & Smith. 1934. 381 pp. **NBS**
- Harvey, A. S., *compiler*. The general tariff of the United Kingdom: Law and regulations. Pitman. 1933. 181 pp. **HJ6192.A6.1932**
- Hattersley, C. Marshall. This age of plenty—its problems and their solution. Pitman. 1933. 427 pp. **HB171.H36**
- Justin, Joel D. and William G. Mervins. Power supply economics. Wiley. 1934. 276 pp. **Illus.** **NBS**

- Lessenberry, D. D. and E. A. Jevon. 20th century typewriting; 2d edition. Cincinnati, Southwestern Pub. Co. 1933. 261 pp. **NBS**
- Malburn, William P. What happened to our banks. Bobbs-Merrill. 1934. 205 pp. **NBS**
- Martindale-Hubbell law directory. 1934. New York, Martindale-Hubbell. 1934. 2 v. ****Ref.**
- Montgomery, Robert H. Federal tax handbook, 1933-34. Ronald. 1933. 1091 pp. **NBS**
- Orchard, Dorothy Johnson and Geoffrey May. Moneylending in Great Britain. New York, Russell Sage Foundation. 1933. 185 pp. **NBS**
- Poland, Chief bureau of statistics. Concise statistical year-book of Poland. 1933. Warsaw. 1933. 170 pp. ****Ref.**
- Spalding's official athletic almanac. 1934. New York, American Sports Pub. Co. 1934. 90 pp. ****GV741.S73**
- Sprague, O. M. W. Recovery and common sense. Houghton, Mifflin. 1934. 96 pp. **NBS**
- Ukers' tea and coffee buyers' guide to first hands in the tea, coffee, spice and fine grocery trades, 1934-1935. New York, Tea and Coffee Trade Journal Co. 1934. 192 pp. ****HD9195.Ar.U34**

Children's Books

- Darby, Ada Claire. Gay Socurette. Stokes. 1933. Plates. **Z.F.48d 4**
A story of life at a frontier trading-post just before the Louisiana Purchase in 1803.
- Floherly, John J. Fire fighters! How they work. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. (1), 60 pp. Plates. **Z.20k 74.1**
Illustrated with photographs of the activities of a city Fire Department.
- Glanville, S. R. K. The Egyptians. London, Black. 1933. 95 pp. Plates. **Z.10g 21.1**
On the civilization of the ancient Egyptians.
- Kirkland, Winifred, and Frances Kirkland. Girls who became leaders. Long & Smith. 1932. v, 133 pp. **Z.30a 116.1**
Contents. — Catherine Breshkovsky. — Alice Stone Blackwell. — Mary Lyon. — Mary Woolley. — Ella Flagg Young. — Frances Perkins. — Grace Abbott. — Mary Anderson. — Mabel Cratty. — Carrie Chapman Catt. — Anna Garlin Spencer. — Mother Seton. — Margaret Bondfield. — Clara Barton. — Mary Putnam Jacobi.
- La Varre, André, and William La Vatre. Johnny round the world. Simon & Schuster. 1933. Plates. **Z.10b 40.1**
Photographs of child life in many lands. Foreword by Burton Holmes.
- Moore, Harris Winfield, *editor*. Tools and handicraft. New York, University Soc. 1933. x, 350 pp. Plates. **Z.50b 55.1**
Contents. — Woodwork for boys. — Home conveniences and repairs. — Arts and crafts.
- Petersham, Maud, and Miska Petersham. The story book of things we use: houses, clothes, food, transportation. Chicago, Winston. 1933. (128) pp. **Z.50a.88.1**
By numerous colored pictures and simply written text the development of man's living conditions may be traced.

Webster, Hanson Hart. Travel by air, land, and sea. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 432, (8) pp. Colored plates. **Z.50c 105.1**

Domestic Science

Duffy, Patrick Gavin. The official mixer's manual. Long & Smith. [1934.] xxxvi, 299 pp. Plates. ***8009A.505**
In loose leaf form.

New bartender's guide. Telling how to mix all the standard and popular drinks called for every day. Milwaukee, Wis., Caspar. [1914.] 64 pp. **8009A.503**

Taylor, Clara Mac. Twenty-one golden rule economy menus. New York. Golden Rule Foundation. 1932. 48 pp. = **8009.549**
Demonstrates how to feed a family of five for \$8.88 per week.

Drama. Stage

Essays

Boehn, Max. Dolls and puppets. London, Harrap. [1932.] 522 pp. Plates. ****T.96.383**
Translated from the German. Includes a note on puppets by Bernard Shaw.

Chambers, E. K. The English folk-play. Clarendon. 1933. vi, 248 pp. **4574.274**

Plays

In English

Anderson, Maxwell. Mary of Scotland. A play in three acts. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. (5), 202 pp. **4409B.733**

Binyon, Laurence. Three short plays: Godstow Nuntery; Love in the desert; Memnon. London, Sidgwick & Jackson. 1930. 46 pp. **4579A.617**

Housman, Laurence. Palace plays. Series 3. Cape. [1933.] **4579A.920**
Contents. — Victoria and Albert.

Isaacs, Jacob, editor. The Chester play of the Deluge. Waltham Saint Lawrence, Berkshire. Golden Cockerel Press. 1927. iv, 16 pp. ****Q.76.5**

Wood engravings by David Jones.

Kaufman, George S., and Morrie Ryskind. Let 'em eat cake. A sequel to "Of thee I sing." A musical play. Knopf. 1933. (12), 241 pp. Plates. **4409B.1169=**M.486.402**
Lyrics by Ira Gershwin.

Massinger, Philip. 1583-1610. The unnatural combat. Edited with an introduction and notes by Robert Stockdale Telfer. Princeton. 1932. (7), 193 pp. **6572.49**

Massingham, Dorothy, and Murray MacDonald. The lake. A play in three acts. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. (11), 123 pp. **4579A.918**

Ridley, Arnold. The ghost train. A play in three acts. New York, French. [1932.] 112 pp. Plates. **6259C.302**

The American version of the play.

Robinson, Lennox. Is life worth living? An exaggeration in three acts. London, Macmillan. 1933. (5), 93 pp. **4579A.805**

In French and Spanish

Charasson, Henriette. En chemin de fer. Pièce en un acte. [Paris.] 1933. 6 pp. No. 1 in **6671.1187**

— Séparation. Pièce en un acte. [Paris.] 1933. 6 pp. Illus. No. 3 in **6671.1187**

— Une robe de soie. Pièce en un acte. Paris. 1933. 6 pp. Illus. No. 2 in **6671.1187**

Guitry, Sacha. Faisons un rêve. Comédie en trois actes. [Paris.] 1934. 26 pp. **6671.1189**

Harvillez, Gabriel d'. "Argent de suite!" Comédie en un acte et trois journées. [Paris.] 1933. 10 pp. No. 2 in **6671.1185**

Marquina, Eduardo. Frente escondida. Madrid. [1931.] 253 pp. **3097.284**

Méré, Charles. Un homme du nord. Comédie en quatre actes. [Paris.] 1933. 38 pp. Plates. **6671.1188**

Schnitzler, Arthur. 1862-1931. Liebeleli. (Amourette.) Pièce en trois actes. Traduite de l'allemand par Suzanne Claiser. Paris. 1933. 20 pp. No. 1 in **6671.1185**

Economics

American Bureau of Shipping. The American merchant marine. [New York.] 1933. ix, 164 pp. Illus. = ***9387.973A82**

Angas, Lawrence L. B. Inflate or perish. London, St. Clements Press. 1932. 101 pp. **9332.573A22**

Relates particularly to Great Britain.

Dodd, Paul Albert. Financial politics in the aviation industry. Philadelphia. 1933. vii, 234 pp. **9387.7A8**

Einzig, Paul. The sterling-dollar-franc tangle. Macmillan. 1933. xii, 207 pp. **9332.45A43**

Fisher, Irving, and Herbert W. Fisher. Inflation? New York, Adelphi. [1933.] 104 pp. **9332.573A20**

Fowler, William F. For America. An interpretation and a plan. Lynbrook, [The author. 1932.] 142 pp. **9330.173A32**

Gray, John Henry, and Jack Levin. The valuation and regulation of public utilities. Harper. 1933. xi, 143 pp. **9381.09A37**

Haney, Lewis Henry. Economics in a nutshell. Macmillan. 1933. xvi, 213 pp. **9330.2A114**

Laughlin, Laurence. A new exposition of money, credit and prices. Univ. of Chicago. [1931.] 2 v. Plates. ***9332.A96**

Madden, John Thomas, and Marcus Nadler. Foreign securities: public and mortgage bank bonds — and analysis of the financial, legal and political factors. New York, Ronald Press. [1929.] xiv, 452 pp. **9332.6A184**

Mallon, Guy Ward. Bankers vs. consumers. Day. [1933.] xvi, 139 pp. **9330.173A33**
The author "proposes a plan whereby the consumer may consume, whether he works or not." — Introduction by Stuart Chase.

Morley, Felix, editor. The economic world today. Univ. of Chicago Press. [1933.] **9330.1A218**

Radio discussions by various speakers, sponsored by the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education.

- National Catalogue, The, of United States Coins.** Published annually. 1934. Los Angeles, California Stamp Co. [1933.] 1 v. Plates. *6229A.53
- Schumpeter, Joseph A., and others.** The economics of the recovery program. Whittlesey House. 1934. xii, 188 pp. 9330.173A31
Contents. — Depressions, by Joseph A. Schumpeter. — Purchasing power, by Edward S. Chamberlin. — Controlling industry, by Edward S. Mason. — Helping labor, by Douglass V. Brown. — Higher prices, by Seymour E. Harris. — Helping the farmer, by Wassily Leontieff. — Economics versus politics, by Overton H. Taylor.
- White, Andrew D., 1832-1918.** Fiat money inflation in France. How it came. — what it brought, and how it ended. Appleton-Century. 1933. (11), 68 pp. 9332.544A2

Education

- Davies, Nöelle.** Education for life: A Danish pioneer. London, Williams & Norgate. 1931. 207 pp. 3595.525
A life of Grundtvig and his influence on the education of Denmark.
- Frank, J. O.** The teaching of high school chemistry. Oshkosh, Wis., Frank. 1932. vi, 285 pp. 3599.888
Formerly "Teaching first year chemistry." 5th edition, rewritten.
- Kandel, Isaac Leon.** The dilemma of democracy. Harvard. 1934. (7), 79 pp. 5569A.312
A discussion of the standards of American secondary education.
- Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.** The American Association of University Professors. Winter Park, Fla. [1933.] 27 pp. 3598.584
"A study of its procedure together with some of the experiences of Rollins College in submitting to its 'Investigation'."

Essays. History of Literature

In English

- Braybrooke, Patrick.** Some Victorian and Georgian Catholics; their art and outlook. London, Burns Oates & Washbourne. [1932.] xi, 202 pp. 2559.224
Contents. — Coventry Patmore. — Alice Meynell. — Francis Thompson. — Canon Sheehan. — Joseph Conrad. — Alfred Noyes.
- Keiser, Albert.** The Indian in American literature. New York, Oxford Univ. Press. 1933. vi, 312 pp. 2396.532
- Lawrence, D. H., 1885-1930.** Fantasia of the unconscious. London, Secker. 1933. 175 pp. *A.5081.17
Essays on the life of the senses, the education of children, sex, parent love, sleep and dreams, etc.
- Lucas, E. V.** Saunterer's rewards. Methuen. [1933.] viii, 211 pp. 2558.290
- Phare, Elsie Elizabeth.** The poetry of Gerard Manley Hopkins. A survey and commentary. Cambridge Univ. Press. 1933. ix, 83 pp. 2559.245

- Read, Herbert, editor.** The English vision. An anthology. Eyre & Spottiswoode. 1933. 364 pp. 2579.259
Essays, letters and excerpts from the works of numerous English writers from Dryden to Chesterton. Includes some poetry.
- Spargo, John Webster.** Virgil the necromancer. Studies in Virgilian legends. Harvard. 1934. xii, 502 pp. Plates. 2256.87
- Stephens, George R.** The knowledge of Greek in England in the Middle Ages. Philadelphia. 1933. 167 pp. = 2985.73
- Voretzsch, Carl.** Introduction to the study of old French literature. Halle/Saale. 1931. xii, 532 pp. 2677.350
Translated from the German.
- Whitridge, Arnold.** Alfred de Vigny. Oxford. 1933. (5), 232 pp. 2649A.239
- Williams, Charles.** Reason and beauty in the poetic mind. Clarendon. 1933. vi, 186 pp. 4559.479
- Withington, Robert, compiler.** Essays and characters: Lamb to Thompson. Macmillan. 1933. xxvi, 777 pp. 2558.444

In French and Spanish

- Rice, Howard C.** Le cultivateur américain. Étude sur l'oeuvre de Saint John de Crèvecoeur. Paris. 1933. (8), 263 pp. = *2255.46.87
Bibliography, pp. 231-254.
- Hoyos y Vincent, Antonio de.** La hora española. Madrid. [1930.] 216 pp. 3098.620
Mostly biographical.
- Cienfuegos, Casimiro.** Benavente y la critica. (Retrato y autógrafo de Benavente.) Cova-donga. 1930. 170, (9) pp. 3098.562

Fiction

In English

- Bates, H. E.** The black boxer. Tales. New York, Ballou. [1934.] 54.857
Contents. — The black boxer. — On the road. — A love story. — Charlotte Esmond. — A flower piece. — The mower. — The Hessian prisoner. — Death in spring. — Sheep. — The Russian dancer. A threshing day for Esther.
- Beck, Henry Charlton.** Death by elc. Dutton. [1933.] 54.842
A mystery novel.
- Bell, Neil, pseud.** Bredon and Sous. Little, Brown. 1934. 54.868
A story of an English shipbuilding family from the early fifties through 1930; the scene is laid in a Suffolk coast village.
- Bernstein, Hillel.** L'affaire Jones. Literary Guild of America. [1933.] 54.855
A humorous story of an American held in France as a political prisoner; written in the form of a diary.
- Brand, Max.** Timbal Gulch Trail. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 54.849
A Western story.
- Briscoe, Birdsall.** In the face of the sun. Clode. [1934.] 54.865
A Western story.
- Buck, Pearl.** The mother. Day. [1934.] 54.862
The scene is laid in China.

MORE BOOKS: A BULLETIN

- Burgess, Gelett.** Two o'clock courage. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 54.864
A detective story; the scene is laid in Brookline and Boston.
- Chase, Arthur M.** Murder of a missing man. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 54.866
The action takes place in a New York hotel and in the Pullman coach of a trans-continental express, bound across the Texas deserts to California.
- Cole, G. D. H., and Margaret Cole.** End of an ancient mariner. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 54.869
Published for the Crime Club.
- Coxe, Howard.** First love and last. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] 54.859
Covers the period from 1894 to 1931.
- Crofts, Freeman Wills.** Wilful and premeditated. An Inspector French detective story. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 54.860
- Dawson, Coningsby.** The moon through glass. Knopf. 1934. 54.867
A story of a London actress.
- Dostoevski, Fedor, 1821-1881.** The brothers Karamazov. The translation by Constance Garnett. Revised, with an introduction, by Avrahm Yarmolinsky. New York, Limited Editions Club. 1933. 3 v. **Q.98.68
Eighteen portrait illustrations by Alexander King.
- Drake, Francis, and Katharine Drake.** Big fight. Little, Brown. 1934. 54.843
A story of an air transport pilot.
- Field, Peter.** Outlaws three. Morrow. 1933. 54.853
A story of adventure in Colorado in pioneer days.
- Garland, Hamilton.** Hesper. Harper. 1903. 445 pp. *A.3264.10
- Hauck, Louis Platt.** Bill had an umbrella. Penn. [1934.] 54.863
- Hillgarth, Alan.** The black mountain. Knopf. 1934. 54.861
A story of a Bolivian Indian boy.
- Holt, Henry.** The scarlet messenger. Inspector Silver's eighth case. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 54.841
Published for the Crime Club.
- Keating, Lawrence A.** Sunset Range. Clode. [1933.] 54.840
A western story.
- Lewis, Sinclair.** Work of art. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 54.839
A story of American hotel life.
- Lothar, Ernst.** Little friend. Putnam. 1933. 46.583
A story of post-war Vienna.
- MacCulley, Johnston.** The trusted outlaw. New York, Watt. 1934. 54.854
A Western story.
- Nordhoff, Charles Bernard, and James Norman Hall.** Men against the sea. Little, Brown. 1934. (5), 251 pp. *A.6452K.1
A story of a voyage from the Friendly Islands to the Dutch East Indies under Lieutenant William Bligh in 1780.
- O'Faoláin, Seán.** A nest of simple folk. Viking. 1934. 54.851
A story of three generations of people living in Ireland; covers the period from 1854-1916.
- Oliver, Jane, and Ann Stafford.** Business as usual. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 54.846
A story of a London department store; written in the form of letters.
- Parrish, Anne.** Sea level. Harper. 1934. 54.858
A story of a group of Americans on a cruise around the world.
- Rhode, John, pseud.** The Venner crime. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 54.856
- Royde-Smith, Naomi G. David.** A tale in three parts. Viking. 1934. 54.848
A story of a mother who visits a psychic medium to communicate with her dead son.
- Smith, Lady Eleanor.** Christmas tree. Bobbs-Merrill. [1933.] 54.837
- Stein, Gertrude.** Matisse, Picasso and Gertrude Stein, with two shorter stories. Paris. [1933.] 278 pp. *2409.405
Contents. — A long gay book, 1909-1912. — Many many women, 1910. — G. M. P., 1911-1912.
- Stone, Louis.** Larrikin. Long & Smith. 1933. 54.838
The scene is laid in the slums of Sydney, Australia.
- Talbot, Hugh.** Gentlemen — The regiment! Harper. 1933. 54.852
A story of the rivalry between two aristocratic English military families in the middle of the nineteenth century.
- Thayer, Lee.** The second bullet. Sears. 1934. 54.845
A detective story.
- Wilson, Mary Badger.** Yesterday's promise. Penn. [1934.] 54.850
- Young, Gordon Ray.** Red Clark rides alone. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. Illus. 54.844
A western story.
- Zweig, Arnold.** De Vriecht goes home. Viking. 1933. 46.584
A story of the Arab uprising against the Jews in Palestine in 1929.

In Other Languages

- Camba, Francisco.** Machicha Monroy. Madrid. [1930.] 356 pp. 3099.379
- Fallada, Hans, pseud.** Kleiner Mann — was nun? Berlin. 1933. 352 pp. 6898.478
- Marbo, Camille, pseud.** Ruth. Paris. 1933. 64 pp. Plates. 6671.1254
- Rageot, Gaston.** Tels que nous sommes. Paris. 1933. 48 pp. Plates. 6671.1253
- Ros, Samuel.** El ventrílocuo y la muda. Madrid. 1930. 269 pp. 3099.788

Fine Arts

Architecture

- Aubert, Marcel.** L'Église Saint-Sernin de Toulouse. Paris. 1933. 96 pp. 8106.08-136
- Benoist, Luc.** Notre-Dame de L'épine. Paris. 1933. 94 pp. Plates. 8106.08-135
- Black, Russell Van Nest, and Mary Hedges Black.** Planning for the small American city. Chicago, Public Administration Service. 1933. (5), 90 pp. Illus. 8121.01-112
An outline of principles and procedure especially applicable to the city of fifty thousand or less.
- Jervoise, E.** The ancient bridges of mid and eastern England. Westminster, Architectural Press. 1932. xi, 164 pp. Plates. 8132.07-99
- Messent, Claude J. W.** The city churches of Norwich. Norwich, Hunt. 1932. 83 pp. Plates. 8106.02-106

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Smith, H. *Sulgrave Manor and the Washingtons. A history and guide to the Tudor home of George Washington's ancestors.* Cape. [1933.] 259 pp. Plates. *8115.07-115
University of Liverpool. *The book of the Liverpool School of Architecture.* Edited by Lionel B. Budden. Liverpool Univ. 1932. 68 pp. Plates. *8100.02-125
 Includes a sketch of Charles Herbert Reilly by Stanley C. Ramsey.

Art History. Archaeology

Brown, Frank Percival. *English art series. Influences and developments in the progress of art in Britain.* Pitman. 1933. Plates. *4077.03-104
Contents. — 1. London buildings. 2. London paintings.
Denver Art Museum. *Indian design series.* [Denver. 193-?] 24 plates. *4071.02-109
 Includes pottery, basketry, beadwork. No text.

Frankfort, H., and others. *The cenotaph of Seti I at Abydos.* London, Egypt Exploration Fund. 1933. *3050.229
Contents. — 1. Text. 2. Plates.

Haendler, Gerhard. *Fürstliche Mäzene und Sammler in Deutschland von 1500-1620.* Strassburg. 1933. (7), 112 pp. *4078.03-109
Mulk Raj Anand. *The Hindu view of art.* Allen & Unwin. [1933.] 245 pp. Plates. *4081.01-105

An introductory essay on art and reality is by Eric Gill.

Crafts. Costume

Bowman, F. L. *Peeps at children of long ago.* London, Black. 1927. 83 pp. Plates. *8191.04-115
 The plates illustrate different types of costume.

Eisen, Gustav August. *The great chalice of Antioch.* New York, Fahm Kouchakji. 1933. 22 pp. Illus. *8176.07-104
 Introduction by A. T. Olmstead.

Taylor, Walter. *My weaving frame.* Oxford Univ. 1933. (12) pp. Plates. *8186.07-117

Drawing. Design

Alston, Rowland Wright. *The rudiments of figure drawing: a handbook for teachers and students.* Pitman. 1933. xxiv, 165 pp. Plates. *8142.04-128

Dickson, T. Elder. *The elements of design.* Pitman. 1933. 48 pp. Plates. *8164.01-115

Fowler, Herbert A., and Ross Bittinger. *Modern creative design and its application.* Ann Arbor, Mich., Wahr. 1933. xviii, 270 pp. Plates. *8164.01-116

Littlejohns, John. *Landscape sketching and composition.* Pitman. 1933. ix, 114 pp. Colored plates. *8142.06-106

Illustration. Engraving

Cameron, David Young. D. Y. Cameron. *An illustrated catalogue of his etchings and dry-points, 1887-1932.* Glasgow, Jackson, Wylie. 1932. xlvii, 333 pp. Plates. *8156.08-200

Includes a prefatory essay and descriptive notes on each plate by Frank Rinder.

John Rylands Library, Manchester, England. *Descriptive catalogue of an exhibition of printed book illustrations of the fifteenth century, arranged in the main Library.* Manchester Univ. 1933. ix, 90 pp. Plates. *8143.02-101

Introduction by the Librarian, Henry Guppy.
Lanier, Henry Wysham. A. B. Frost, the sportsman's artist. Derrydale Press. [1933.] xvi, 154 pp. Plates. *8060.05-230

Mochi, Ugo. *African shadows.* Ballon. 1933. 208 pp. Plates. *8142.07-201
 Silhouettes of animals and birds, with brief text on versos.

Walt Disney Studios. *Three little pigs. Story and illustrations by the Staff of the Walt Disney Studios.* Blue Ribbon Books. [1933.] 62 pp. Colored plates. *8143.07-123
 From the Walt Disney Silly Symphony.

Painting. Sculpture

Brodzky, Horace. *Henri Gaudier-Brzeska, 1891-1915.* Faber & Faber. [1933.] 182 pp. Plates. *8083.06-116

Mann, Harrington. *The technique of portrait painting.* London, Seeley Service. [1933.] 144 pp. Portraits. *8074.02-110

Phillips, Olga Somech. *Solomon J. Solomon. A memoir of peace and war.* London, Joseph. [1933.] 224 pp. Plates. *8062.02-868

Renders, Emile. *Hubert van Eyck. Personnage de légende.* Paris. 1933. 173 ff. Plates. *4106.03-120

Richmond, Leonard. *Studies in water colour.* Pitman. 1933. viii, 132 pp. Colored plates. *8076.06-109

University of Cambridge, King's College. *Catalogue of the plate, portraits and other pictures at King's College, Cambridge.* Cambridge Univ. 1933. x, 93 pp. *4069.04-101

Folk-lore

Boas, Franz. *Bella Bella tales.* New York, American Folk-Lore Society. 1932. xiii, 178 pp. *4402.205

"The tales of Bella Bella embody most of the elements characteristic of the North Pacific coast mythologies and folktales."—*Preface.*

Hazen, David W. *Giants and ghosts of Central Europe.* Portland, Oregon, Metropolitan Press. 1933. (9), 197 pp. *6276.154

Sampson, John. *XXI Welsh gypsy folk-tales.* Newton, Montgomeryshire, Gregynog Press. 1933. xi, 108 pp. Illus. *A.7794.1

Gardening

Rockwell, F. F. *Peonies.* Macmillan. 1933. x, 73 pp. Plates. *3999.419
 Drawings by George Hollrock and the author.

Rohde, Eleanor Sinclair. *Oxford's college gardens.* London, Jenkins. [1932.] xii, 193 pp. *L.51.67

Illustrations in color by Estella Canziani.

Sudell, Richard. *Landscape gardening. Planning, construction, planting.* Ward, Lock. [1933.] 480 pp. Plates. *L.35.12

Genealogy

- Gardner, Frank Augustine.** Gardner memorial. Salem. [Privately printed.] 1933. vi, 295 pp. Portraits. == *4332.195
A biographical and genealogical record of the descendants of Thomas Gardner, planter . . . through his son Lieut. George Gardner.
- Harrison, Francis Burton, compiler.** Burton chronicles of colonial Virginia. [Darmstadt, Germany.] Privately printed. 1933. 449 pp. *4334.342
Excerpts from the existing records, particularly relating to the Burtons of the valley of the James and Appomattox; with especial reference to the ancestry of Jesse Burton of Lynchburg (1750?-1795).
- Landon, Emily Clark.** Pepper genealogy. Angola, N. Y. [The Author.] 1932. 80, (14) pp. *4335.387
Ancestors and descendants of Robert Pepper of Roxbury, Mass.

History

America

- Caughy, John Walton.** History of the Pacific Coast. Los Angeles, The Author. 1933. xiii, 429 pp. Plates. 3212.57
- Denman, Clarence Phillips.** The secession movement in Alabama. Montgomery. 1933. xiii, 190 pp. 4329A.237
- Dièreville, —, Sieur de.** Relation of the voyage to Port Royal in Acadia or New France. Edited with notes and introduction by John Clarence Webster. Toronto, Champlain Soc. 1933. xv, 324 pp. Plates. Translated from the French. *4314.373
- Tansill, Charles Callan.** The purchase of the Danish West Indies. Johns Hopkins Univ. 1932. xiii, 548 pp. 4312.45

Europe

Mediaeval

- Chew, Helena Mary.** The English ecclesiastical tenants-in-chief and knight service; especially in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Oxford. 1932. xi, 203 pp. 3526.80
- Great Britain, Public Record Office.** Calendar of the close rolls preserved in the Public Record Office. Henry VI. Vol. 1. London. 1933. *7025.67

Modern and General

- Moiony, William O'Sullivan.** Prisoners and captives. London, Macmillan. 1933. x, 306 pp. 2309B.572
Experiences of the author in a German prison during the World War.
- Reparaz, Gonzalo de.** Paginas turbias de historia de España que ahora se ponen en claro. Barcelona. [1931.] 282 pp. 3098.695
From the early Middle Ages to 1792.
- Soriano, Rodrigo.** La revolución española. 1931. Ayer y hoy. Madrid. [1931.] 244 pp. 3098.693

Language

- Partridge, Eric Honeywood.** Slang to day and yesterday. Macmillan. 1931. ix, 476 pp. *4585.44
Includes a short historical sketch and vocabularies of English, American, and Australian slang.

Law. Legislation

- Connecticut.** The general statutes of Connecticut. Revision of 1930. In force Sept. 1, 1930. With the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Connecticut. [Vol. 1-3.] New Haven, Lee. [1930]. 33. 3 v. == *6330.23
- Finkelstein, Maurice.** The dilemma of the Supreme Court. Is the N.R.A. constitutional? Day. [1933.] 31 pp. 9381.1A 17
- Harding, Arthur Leon.** Double taxation of property and income. Harvard. 1933. x, 326 pp. 9336.2A 47
A study in the judicial delimitation of the conflicting claims of taxing jurisdiction advanced by the American states.
- United States, Acts and laws.** Index to The federal statutes, 1874-1931. General and permanent law contained in The revised statutes of 1874 and vols. 18-46 of The statutes at large. By Walter H. McClenon and Wilfred C. Gilbert. Washington. 1933. == *5612.6
Revision of the Scott and Beaman Index analysis of the Federal Statutes.

Manners and Customs

- Beard, Charles R., and Donald A. Coates.** The romance of treasure trove. London, Low, Marston. 1933. xvi, 372 pp. Plates. 6237.74
Accounts of treasure hunting at various periods of history.
- Palacio Valdés, Armando.** Tiempos felices. Escenas de la época esponsalicia. Madrid. 1933. 289 pp. 3098.184

Medicine. Hygiene

- Anon.** Our common enemy: colds. McBride. [1934.] 102 pp. Plates. 3799A.184
- Newsholme, Sir Arthur, and John Adams Kingsbury.** Red medicine: socialized health in Soviet Russia. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. xvi, 324 pp. Plates. 5769A.244
- Winslow, C. E. A.** A city set on a hill. The significance of the health demonstration at Syracuse, New York. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 367 pp. Portraits. 5766.142

Music

Literature. Souvenirs

- Mendelssohn Quintette Club.** File of programmes of concerts given by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club and Miss C. Lehmann. Scrap-book. [Boston? 1852-1855.] == **M.133.52

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Pray, Mrs. James S., compiler. Hymnal notes appearing in *The Christian Science Monitor* from October 17, 1932 to December 8, 1933. *Scrap-book*. [Boston, 1933.] (76) ff.==
**M.474.88

Smallman, John, and E. H. Wilcox. The art of a cappella singing. With sixteen representative works. Ditson. [1933.] vii, 197 pp. Music. 8054.729

Contains instruction for singers in choral groups, to promote an artistic ensemble; and analysis of the compositions for technique, interpretation, and appreciation.

Stanley, Douglas, and J. P. Maxfield. The voice; its production and reproduction. New York, Pitman Pub. Corp. [1933.] xii, 287 pp. Plates. 4046.453

Scores

Christ Child's lullaby, The. Susani. For four-part chorus of mixed voices (and two-part children's chorus ad libitum) with organ accompaniment. Arranged by Carl F. Mueller. "Geistliche Kirchengesänge" (Cologne, 1623). Schirmer. 1933. 8 pp. 8046.338

Foster, Stephen Collins, 1826-1861. Songs, compositions and arrangements. *Facsimiles*. Indianapolis. Privately printed by Josiah Kirby Lilly. 1933. 227 parts in 3 cases in a steel cabinet. Portraits. **M.482.79

Facsimile reproductions of first or earliest known editions.

Navigation

Lindsay, Martin. The epic of Captain Scott. Putnam. 1934. 178 pp. Plates. 6269.197

In the winter of 1912 Captain Robert F. Scott and his party reached the South Pole, and perished from exhaustion and starvation on their way back.

Tambs, Erling. The cruise of the Teddy. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] 237 pp. Plates. 2269.179

An account of a four-year cruise on a 40-foot sailboat.

Philosophy. Ethics

Boehme, Jakob, 1575-1624. The high and deep searching out of the three-fold life of man through (or according to) the three principles. Reissued by C. J. B., with an introduction by the Rev. G. W. Allen. London, Watkins. 1909. xlvii, 628 pp.==
**G.387.209

The German original, "Hohe und tieffe Gründe von dem dreyfachen Leben des Menschen" was written in 1620; the English translation was printed in London in 1650.

Langdon-Davies, John. Science and common sense. Hamish Hamilton. [1931.] 284 pp. 3918.175

Lodge, Sir Oliver. My philosophy: representing my views on the many functions of the ether of space. Benn. 1933. 318 pp. 3919.152

Voice of Experience, The, Inc. "The Voice of Experience." Dodd, Mead. 1933. xv, 367 pp. 3586.150

Based upon questions submitted to the "Voice of Experience" in response to radio broadcasts.

Walton, Christopher, 1809-1877. Notes and materials for an adequate biography of the celebrated divine and theologian, William Law. London. 1854. xxxii, 688 pp.==
**G.387.210

Comprises an elucidation of the scope and contents of the writings of Jacob Böhme, and of his great commentator, Dionysius Andrew Freher.

Poetry

Athelston. A Middle English romance. Edited by A. McL. Trownce. Oxford. 1933. vii, 156 pp. 2536.88

"Athelston proves to be that rare phenomenon among Middle English romances, a poem reflecting important events of English political history — the thirteenth-century conflict between Church and State."—Editor's Preface.

Auden, W. H. Wystan Hugh. The orators. An English study. Faber & Faber. [1932.] 116 pp. 2578.48

Contents. — Prologue. — The initiates. — Journal of an airman. — Six odes. — Epilogues. Prose and verse.

Dante Alighieri. Dante's Inferno. A version in Spenserian stanza by George Musgrave. Oxford. 1933. xxx, 287 pp. Plates. 2799.132

Douglas, Winfred. The Midnight Mass. Poems and translations. Oxford. 1933. ix, 83 pp. 4569A.686

Eliot, T. S. Sweeney Agonistes. Fragments of an Aristophanic melodrama. Faber & Faber. [1932.] 31 pp. *A.2603.6

Gogarty, Oliver St. John. Selected poems. Macmillan. 1933. xxxvi, 177 pp. 2569.337

Gray, Thomas, 1716-1771. Ode on the pleasure arising from vicissitude. Left unfinished by Mr. Gray, and since completed. With an introduction by Leonard Whibley. San Francisco. Printed for William Andrews Clark, Jr., by John Henry Nash. 1933. 2 v. *A.3566.9

The ode was completed by William Mason. Volume 2 contains the unfinished ode printed in facsimile.

King, W. C., editor. Anthology of Magazine Verse. 1933. New York, Paebur. 1933. 2399A.441

Lewis, Mary Owen. Peddler's pack. Philadelphia, McKay. 1933. 64 pp.== *A.5237.2

MacLellan, Harriet Johnson. Child's thoughts in verse. Portland, Me., Towers. 1931. 85 pp.== 2397.192

Ocampo, Arturo Cambours. Mucho cielo. Buenos Aires, [1931.] 86 pp. 4396.1017

Pope, Russell. Selected lyrics. Putnam. 1933. 64 pp. 2399A.507

Spender, Stephen. Poems. Faber & Faber. [1933.] 57 pp. *A.8428K.1

Yeats, William Butler. The winding stair and other poems. London, Macmillan. 1933. ix, 101 pp. 4569.387

Young, Barbara. I go a-walking, and other poems. New York, Paebur. [1933.] 62 pp. 2399A.492

Politics and Government

Domestic Affairs

- Mayo, Katherine. *Soldiers, what next!* Houghton Mifflin. 1934. xv, 567 pp. 2308F.53
On the treatment accorded by the United States to its returned soldiers, with parallels from the existing situations in England, France, Germany, and Italy.
- Root, Grace C. *Women and repeal.* Harper. 1934. xiv, 217 pp. Portraits. 7588.468
The story of the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform.

Foreign Nations

- Karski, Stefan. *Poland, past and present.* Putnam. 1933. 160 pp. Portraits. 3065.68
Includes accounts of agriculture and industry, religion and education, literature, the arts and science.
- Stone, Julius. *Regional guarantees of minority rights.* Macmillan. 1933. xvi, 313 pp. 3614.118
A study of minority procedure in Upper Silesia.
- Wilson, Sir Arnold Talbot. *The Suez Canal: its past, present, and future.* Oxford. 1933. xv, 224 pp. 5054.49
- Zancada, Práxedes. *Los problemas constitucionales de España.* Madrid. [1930.] 276 pp. 3098.607

International Relations

- Bailey, Stanley Hartnoll. *The framework of international society.* London, Longmans, Green. 1932. v, 92 pp. 7578.440
- Dunn, Frederick Sherwood. *The diplomatic protection of Americans in Mexico.* Columbia Univ. 1933. vii, 439 pp. 4428.398
- Gooch, G. P. *In pursuit of peace.* Methuen. [1933.] xi, 134 pp. 7578.509
Contents. — The European situation, by Dr. G. P. Gooch. — Pacifism: its meaning and its tasks, by Lord Allen of Hurtwood. — Weak points of pacifist propaganda, by Sir Norman Angell. — Pacifism: its personal and social implications, by C. E. M. Joad. — The economic factor, by Sir Arthur Salter. — Etc.
Addresses delivered at the National Peace Congress, held in Oxford, July, 1933.
- Hill, Lawrence Francis. *Diplomatic relations between the United States and Brazil.* Durham, N. C., Duke Univ. 1932. x, 322 pp. 4428.459
- Kohn, Hans. *Orient and Occident.* Day. [1934.] vii, 140 pp. 7578.455
Contents. — Bases of conflict and understanding. — The political problem. — The cultural problem. — The social problem. — The factor of bolshevism. — The economic problem. — New prospects in world politics.
- Munro, Dana Gardner. *The United States and the Caribbean area.* Boston. 1934. viii, 322 pp. 4428.441
- Riches, Cromwell A. *The unanimity rule and the League of Nations.* Johns Hopkins. 1933. xi, 224 pp. 2309D.345

Psychology

- Bond, Frederick Bligh. *The gate of remembrance.* Dutton. 1933. xvi, 215 pp. Plates. 7606.108R
The story of the psychological experiment which resulted in the discovery of the Edgar Chapel at Glastonbury, with a record of the finding of the Loretto Chapel in 1919. Script by John Allynne.
- Boring, Edwin. *The physical dimensions of consciousness.* Century. [1933.] xii, 251 pp. 3506.45
- Burt, Cyril, *editor.* *How the mind works.* Appleton-Century. 1934. 336 pp. 3607.370
Contents. — How the mind works in the adult; The conscious mind, by Cyril Burt; The unconscious mind, by Ernest Jones. — How the mind works in the child: Problems in the development of the child, by Emanuel Miller; Problems in the treatment of the child, by William Moodie. — How the mind works in society, by Cyril Burt.
- English, Horace Bidwell. *A student's dictionary of psychological terms.* Harper. 1934. vii, 131 pp. 3607.490
- O'Donnell, Elliott. *Family ghosts and ghostly phenomena.* Dutton. [1934.] 280 pp. 7606.161
Cases of family hauntings and their historic origins, mainly in the British Isles. One chapter tells of American ghosts.
- Sandstrom, James. *Palmistry at a glance.* [Los Angeles, The Author. 1931.] 125 pp. Plates. 5609A.199

Religion. Theology

- Atkinson, Minnie. *A history of the First Religious Society in Newburyport, Massachusetts.* [Boston.] 1933. 104 pp. 7551.471
"The Unitarian Historical Society's 'Prize' parish history."
- Bower, William Clayton. *Religion and the good life.* Abingdon. [1933.] 230 pp. 3488.455
- Braden, Charles Samuel. *Modern tendencies in world religions.* Macmillan. 1933. xi, 343 pp. 3497.159
On non-Christian religions.
- Brown, William Adams. *God at work. A study of the supernatural.* Scribner. 1933. xvii, 301 pp. 3488.347
Contents. — Landmarks. — The life of faith. — What faith finds in God. — Sainthood.
- Butterfield, Kenyon Leech. *The Christian enterprise among rural people.* Nashville. Cokesbury Press. [1933.] 247 pp. 7549.234
- Chesterton, G. K. *St. Thomas Aquinas.* New York. Sheed & Ward. 1933. xii, 248 pp. 3559A.76
Includes a chapter "On two Friars," in which the author compares St. Thomas and St. Francis of Assisi.
- Clark, Ellery Harding. *This world and the next.* Boston, Stratford. [1934.] ix, 245 pp. 3488.453
"The working philosophy of an average man by an average man for the average man."
- Clark, Ruth. *Strangers and sojourners at Port Royal.* Cambridge Univ. 1932. xviii, 360 pp. Plates. 3515.74
An account of the connections between the British Isles and the Jansenists of France and Holland.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Conway, Robert Seymour. *Ancient Italy and modern religion.* Macmillan. 1933. xiv, 150 pp. Plates. 3491.114

The Hibbert Lectures for 1932.

Frazer, Sir James. *The fear of the dead in primitive religion.* London, Macmillan. 1933. viii, 204 pp. 3484.190

Lectures delivered at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1932-1933.

Greek Church. *L'office des vêpres selon le rite byzantin.* Traduit par D. F. Mercenier. [Prieuré d'Amay S/Meuse. 1933.] 87 pp. 3445.154

Keller, Adolf. *Karl Barth and Christian unity.* Macmillan. 1933. xxii, 320 pp. 5448.243

The influence of the Barthan movement upon the churches of the world.

Lankard, Frank Glenn. *Difficulties in religious thinking.* Abingdon. [1933.] 271 pp. 3488.451

Starr, Rev. Homer Worthington. *Believing youth. A cheering experiment in creative teaching.* Morehouse. [1931.] x, 98 pp. = 3599A.1031

Weber, Harry F. *Centennial history of the Mennonites of Illinois, 1829-1929.* Goshen, Indiana, Mennonite Historical Soc. 1931. xvi, 680 pp. Plates. 3548.213

Science

Chemistry. Physics

Bogert, Jean. *Chemical laboratory manual.* 2d edition, revised. Philadelphia, Saunders. 1933. 142 pp. Illus. 8264.25

Prepared to accompany Bogert's "Fundamentals of Chemistry," 3d edition revised.

Coles, Leonard Arthur. *The book of chemical discovery.* London, Harrap. 1933. 288 pp. Plates. 8261.26

Findlay, Alexander. *Introduction to physical chemistry.* Longmans, Green. 1933. vii, 492 pp. Illus. 8290.30

King, A., and J. S. Anderson. *Chemical calculations; their theory and practice.* London, Murby. 1933. x, 181 pp. 8264.26

Langdon-Davies, John. *Inside the atom.* Harper. 1933. ix, 184 pp. Plates. 8216.42

Contents. — Nature's building bricks. — Inside the atom. — Waves.

Martin, D. *An introduction to thermodynamics for chemists.* Longmans, Green. 1933. vii, 343 pp. Illus. 8295.6

Moorfield, S. H., and H. H. Winstanley. *Mechanics and applied heat; a textbook for engineers.* London, Arnold. 1933. viii, 283 pp. 8212.14

Reilly, Joseph, and William Norman Rae. *Physico-chemical methods.* 2d edition, revised. Methuen. 1933. xv, 822 pp. *8290.31

Geology. Meteorology

Hayes, Montrose W. *Tables of drainage areas and river distances in the Mississippi River system.* Washington. 1933. 26 pp. = *3946.40

Shaw, Sir Napier. *The drama of weather.* Macmillan. 1933. xiv, 260 pp. Plates. 5968.219

Mathematics

Ford, Lester R. *Differential equations.* McGraw-Hill. 1933. x, 263 pp. 3939.201

Roys, Ralph L. *The book of Chilam Balam of Chumayel.* Washington, Carnegie Inst. 1933. viii, 220 pp. Illus. = 7910.538

Welchons, A. M., and W. R. Krickenberg. *Plane geometry.* Ginn. [1933.] xiii, 370 pp. Illus. 3939.413

Zoology

Coates, Christopher W. *Tropical fishes for a private aquarium.* Liveright. 1933. xi, 226 pp. Plates. 5909.45

Photographs by S. C. Dunton.

Holzworth, John Michael. *The twin grizzlies of Admiralty Island.* Lippincott. [1932.] 250 pp. Plates. 3887.52

Sociology

Carnegie, Andrew, 1835-1919. *Miscellaneous writings.* Edited by Burton J. Hendrick. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. 2404.106

Contents. — 1. Britain and the United States. — Personal sketches. — Industrial questions. 2. Industrial questions (continued). — Progress of the Negro. — Uses of wealth. — War and peace. — Religion.

Halle, Fannina W. *Woman in Soviet Russia.* Viking. 1933. xiii, 400 pp. 5588.332

Lidbetter, E. J. *Heredity and the social problem group.* Vol. 1. London, Arnold. 1933. 5576.254

Mayo, Elton. *The human problems of an industrial civilization.* Macmillan. 1933. (7), 194 pp. 3569A.579

Peterkin, Julia Mood. *Roll, Jordan, roll.* Ballou. [1933.] 251 pp. Plates. 4265.658

On the life of the negroes on old Southern plantations.

Photographs by Doris Ulmann.

Ryder, Violet, and H. B. Doust. *Make your own job. Opportunities in unusual vocations.* New York, Wilson. 1933. 217 pp. 3588.379

Technology

Electrical Engineering

Hughes, L. E. C. *Elements of engineering acoustics; an account of the factors which influence the reproduction of sound.* London, Benn. 1933. xi, 159 pp. 8017K.5

Contents. — Sound and sound systems. — Soundfield and sound measurements. — Reproduction of sound. — Electro-acoustic measurements. — Microphones. — Amplifiers. — Reproducers.

Knapp, Jack Stuart. *Lighting the stage with homemade equipment.* Boston, Baker. [1933.] 93 pp. Illus. 8015.407

Littleton, J. T., and C. W. Morey. *The electrical properties of glass.* Wiley. 1933. 184 pp. 8014.350

Rapson, E. T. A. *Electrical transmission and distribution.* Oxford. 1933. (6), 179 pp. Illus. 8014A.59

Schallreuter, W. L. Neon tube practice. London, Blandford Press. 1933. 132 pp. 8015.410

Contents. — The gas as a conductor for the electric current. — Luminous tubes for sign work. — Practical use of neon. — The erection of a neon sign.

Manufacture. Chemical Technology

Arnold, E. H. Woodwork design. London, Pitman. 1933. x, 99 pp. Illus. 8036.159
Bardtke, Paul. Technique of modern welding. London, Blackie. 1933. xi, 299 pp. 8035A.47

Contents. — Fusion welding. — Pressure welding. — Aluminium thermit welding. — Application of welding technology. — The quality and economics of welding processes. — Testing methods. — Accident prevention. — Gas cutting.

Translated from the second German edition, revised.

Gardner, Henry Alfred. Physical and chemical examination of paints, varnishes, lacquers and colors. 6th edition . . . Washington, Institute of Paint and Varnish Research. 1933. 1147, 350 pp. *8032A.55S

Haynes, Williams. Chemical economics. Van Nostrand. 1933. xviii, 310 pp. Plates. 8030E.11

Wilson, A. P. Precipitated chalk; history, manufacture and standardization. Birmingham, Sturge. 1933. 51 pp. Illus. 8033B.69

Wolfe, Herbert Jay. The manufacture of printing and lithographic inks. New York, MacNair-Dorland. [1933.] xi, 295 pp. 8032B.9

Mechanical and Civil Engineering

Alt, Harold Lynn. Alt's House heating plans. Chicago, Domestic Engineering Co. [1933.] v, 208 pp. Illus. 4037.99

Ashworth, Arthur A. Analysis of oil for the production of lubricants. London, Benn. [1933.] 63 pp. 4031C.11

Caunter, C. F. The two-cycle engine. London, Pitman. 1932. xiii, 277 pp. 4034.103
A general treatise on the two-cycle engine, with particular reference to the Diesel, petrol, automobile, and aircraft forms.

Haddon, James D. Properties and strength of materials. London, Pitman. 1933. x, 177 pp. Illus. 4036A.126

Structures. London, Pitman. 1933. vii, 128 pp. Plates. 4036A.125
Volume 2 and 3 of "An Introduction to aeronautical Engineering."

Hill, F. T. The materials of aircraft construction. London, Pitman. 1933. ix, 363 pp. Illus. 4036B.19

For the designer, user and student of aircraft and aircraft engines.

Iliffe & Sons, Ltd. The modern Diesel; a review of high speed compression ignition engines for road transport, aircraft and marine work. 2d edition enlarged and thoroughly revised. London. 1933. ix, 184 pp. Illus. 4034A.15

Murchison, Thomas C. The evolution of the motor car in pictures. Shrewsbury, Mass., Museum of Transportation. [1933.] 31 pp. Illus. = *4035.127

Page, Victor Wilfred. The Ford models V8, B and A cars. Revised and enlarged

edition. New York, Henley. 1933. xv, 715 pp. Illus. 4035.134S

On construction, repair, operation.

— Same. 1934. 4035.134T

Taft, Theodore Howard. Elementary engineering thermodynamics. Wiley. 1933. v, 229 pp. 4032E.17

Metallurgy

Brearley, Harry. Steel-makers. London, Longmans, Green. 1933. xiii, 156 pp. 8025.209

Relates to crucible steel.

Greiner, Earl Shirk, and others. The alloys of iron and silicon. McGraw-Hill. 1933. xi, 547 pp. Illus. 8025.211

Printing. Photography

Alexander, William. Modern photography with modern miniature cameras. London, Fountain Press. [1933.] 143 pp. 8029B.5

Gamble, Charles W. Modern illustration processes. London, Pitman. 1933. xiv, 338 pp. Plates. 8029D.18

An introductory textbook for students of printing methods.

Radio

Bouck, Zeh. How to make money in radio [1932.] (4), 130 pp. 8017B.25

servicing. New York, Teck Pub. Corp.

International Radiotelegraph Conference, Madrid, 1932. Report to the Secretary of State by the chairman of the American delegation, with appended documents. Washington. 1934. 364 pp. = *8017C.8

Matheson, Hilda. Broadcasting. London, Butterworth. [1933.] 255 pp. 8017F.2

Vyryan, R. N. Wireless over thirty years. Routledge. 1933. xiv, 256 pp. 8017.640

Travel and Description

Bauer, Paul. Um den Kantsch. Der zweite deutsche Angriff auf den Kangchendzönga 1931. München. 1933. 191 pp. 3042.337

The Kangchendzönga of the Himalaya is the third highest mountain of the earth.

Bertarelli, Luigi Vittorio. Venezia tridentina e Cadore. Milano. 1932. 575 pp. *2739.127

Burke, Thomas. The beauty of England. London, Harrap. [1933.] 367 pp. 2468.337

Collett, Anthony. The changing face of England. Cape. [1932.] 256 pp. 2468.341

Columbia University, Teachers College. Spend your time: New York's resources for the use of leisure. New York. 1933. xii, 74 pp. 4478.580

Crozier, Brig.-General F. P. Ireland for ever. Cape. [1932.] 301 pp. 4518.478

Dyrenfurth, Guenter Oskar. Himalaya; unsere Expedition 1930. Berlin. [1931.] 379 pp. Plates. = 3042.333

Mackie, John Duncan, and T. M. Finlay. The complete Scotland. Ward, Lock. 448 pp. *6539.268

A survey, based on the principal motor, walking, railway and steamer routes.

Board of Trustees

JOHN L. HALL, *President*

WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL, *Vice-President*

FRANK W. BUXTON

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN

ELLERY SEDGWICK

Director

MILTON EDWARD LORD

Central Library, Copley Square

Telephone, *Kenmore 1500*

Open from 9 to 10 (during Summer from 9 to 9); Sundays from 2 to 9

Branch Libraries

BAKER LIBRARY. Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration,

Open from 9 to 10 (for women from 9 to 6); Sundays from 2 to 10

Soldiers Field.

University 10400

BUSINESS BRANCH, 20 City Hall Avenue. *Lafayette 0860.*

Open from 9 to 6. Closed Saturday at 1, & on Sundays

CITY PROPER

KIRSTEIN BRANCH, 20 City Hall Ave.

Lafayette 1969

NORTH END, 3a North Bennet St.

Capitol 8135

SOUTH END, Shawmut Ave. and West Brookline St.

Kenmore 8241

TYLER STREET, Tyler, cor. Oak St.

Hubbard 8171

WEST END, 131 Cambridge, cor. Lynde St.

Lafayette 4808

BRIGHTON

ALLSTON, 161 Harvard Ave. *Stadium 3332*

BRIGHTON, Academy Hill Rd. *Stadium 6032*

FANEUIL, Oak Square. *Stadium 6705*

CHARLESTOWN

CHARLESTOWN, Monument Square, cor.

Monument Ave. *Charlestown 1167-W*

DORCHESTER

CODMAN SQUARE, Washington, cor. Norfolk St.

Geneva 8214

DORCHESTER, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.

Geneva 2155

LOWER MILLS, Washington, cor. Richmond St.

Blue Hills 7841

MATTAPAN, 8-10 Hazleton St.

Blue Hills 9218

MOUNT BOWDOIN, 275 Washington St.

Columbia 9747

NEPONSET, 302 Neponset Ave. *Talbot 6406*

UPHAM'S CORNER, Columbia Road, cor. Bird St.

Columbia 0139

EAST BOSTON

EAST BOSTON, 276-282 Meridian St.

East Boston 0271

JEFFRIES POINT, 222 Webster St.

East Boston 2623-W

ORIENT HEIGHTS, 5 Butler, cor. Bayswater St.

East Boston 2865-J

HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop St.

Hyde Park 0744-W

PHILLIPS BROOKS, 12 Hamilton St., Readville.

Hyde Park 0274-M

JAMAICA PLAIN

BOYLSTON, 433 Centre St. *Jamaica 1060*

JAMAICA PLAIN, Sedgwick, cor. South St.

Jamaica 3908-M

ROXBURY

FELLOWS ATHENÆUM, 46 Millmont St.

Highlands 8153

MEMORIAL, cor. Warren and Townsend Sts.

Garrison 3337

MOUNT PLEASANT, 335 Dudley St.

Highlands 8823

PARKER HILL, 1497 Tremont St.

Garrison 3820

ROXBURY CROSSING, 208 Ruggles St.

Highlands 2633

SOUTH BOSTON

ANDREW SQUARE, 396 Dorchester St.

South Boston 1073-W

CITY POINT, Broadway, near H St.

South Boston 4776-W

SOUTH BOSTON, 372 West Broadway.

South Boston 0180

WEST ROXBURY

ROSLINDALE, Washington, cor. Cummins Highway.

Parkway 2343-W

WEST ROXBURY, 1961 Centre St.

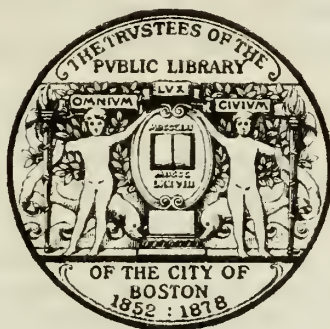
Parkway 3147-W

From September 19 to July 1 the Branch Libraries, with the exception of the Kirstein Branch, are open from 9 to 9. The Kirstein Branch is open from 9 to 6, except Saturdays when it closes at 1 o'clock. All Branches are closed on Sundays.



More Books

THE BULLETIN OF
THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



May

1934

More Books

The Boston Public Library



MORE BOOKS is published monthly, except in July and August, by the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston at 230 Dartmouth Street, for free distribution at the Library and its Branches, and at a subscription price of fifty cents a year by mail. Entered as second-class matter, March 16, 1926, at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Printed at the Boston Public Library, 15-17 Blagden Street. May, 1934. Vol. IX, No. 5.

More Books

The Bulletin of the Boston Public Library

Vol. IX, No. 5

May, 1934

ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE TRUSTEES, FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. BY MAIL, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

CONTENTS

THE CENTENARY OF WILLIAM MORRIS . . .	153	LIBRARY NOTES	177
JOHN ADAMS ON FREDERICK THE GREAT (Continued from April issue) . . .	161	SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION	180
TEN BOOKS	174	LIST OF NEW BOOKS	181
		GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY	200

The Centenary of William Morris

First Editions of his Works, and Books Printed by him at the Kelmscott Press, on view in the Treasure Room

IN celebration of the centenary of the birth of William Morris — he was born on the 24th of March, 1834, at Walthamstow, a suburb of London — an exhibition of the first editions of his works, and of the books produced by him at the Kelmscott Press, has been arranged in the Treasure Room of the Library.

Morris's work and achievement has not been sufficiently appreciated to this day. Alone among the great Victorians, his figure is still obscured by the haze of superficial prejudices. Wall-papers with large floral designs are not in fashion to-day, nor are arm-chairs with adjustable backs; and Morris made both wall-papers and arm-chairs. With an air of knowingness, people therefore smile at his very name. They forget that in an age gone mad with the invention of new and ever new machines, Morris's work as a handicraftsman was a memento — a warning, for a return to a saner civilization, in which labor had dignity and was also a joy. As a poet, Morris had conspicuous shortcomings. It is undeniable that, lacking in originality and dramatic power, there is a certain monotony in his long poems. On the other hand, for simplicity, charm and even flow of narrative, Morris had few equals. There is an ease and an abundance in all his poetical works, which characterize only the born master. But

whatever Morris did — as a poet, painter, or craftsman — it was always the expression of his own personality. He may have lacked in any one field that ultimate greatness that alone can give immortality to the artist; yet with his versatility and his wealth of sheer, innate talent he stands almost unique in modern times.

The exhibit in the Treasure Room, while it includes most of the first editions of Morris's long poems, romances, and essays on art and social questions, is intended primarily to illustrate his accomplishment as a printer. It is true, the word "printer" is used here in the widest sense. The production of books drew upon all the varied abilities of Morris. He was his own type- and book-designer as well as his own book-decorator. The scores of magnificent borders and hundreds of beautiful initials which ornament the Kelmscott books are the work of a great draftsman. It has been said, and justly, that the Kelmscott books were not simply made, but *built* — revealing the hand of the former architect. In addition, Morris wrote a number of books — his greatest romances — while he was active as a printer. During the last six years of his life, from the founding of the Kelmscott Press in January 1891 till his death in October 1896, he worked with an almost super-human energy.

The following notes are only about the items in the exhibit. The first editions of Morris's works published before the founding of the Kelmscott Press offer a sharp contrast to the books produced by the latter. Of course, a comparison between the two groups would be not only unfair, but impossible. The Kelmscott books were, without exception, *de luxe* editions, usually limited to three hundred copies. Morris spared neither expense nor labor to make them as perfect as he could. The Kelmscott Press, though its owner did not lose money on it, was not looking for profit. Nevertheless, the most important difference between the earlier volumes produced by the commercial press and those produced by Morris's semi-private press lies in the principles of their construction. Morris's great contribution to typography was the rediscovery of the basic elements of bookmaking and his insistence upon them.

*

The first book in the show-cases is a copy of *The Defence of Guenevere, and Other Poems*, published by Bell and Daldy in London in the summer of 1858. A few months earlier the poem *Sir Galahad: a Christmas Mystery* had appeared as Morris's first independent publication — a booklet which is extremely rare to-day. *The Defence of Guenevere* already shows Morris's complete absorption in the medieval world. Medievalism was no novelty at that time; but Morris, perhaps more than anyone among his contemporaries, caught the essence of the Middle Ages. Not content with the merely adventurous aspects of his subjects, he penetrated into their inner life. Yet the volume had an unfavorable reception, which may have been responsible for the poet's silence during the next seven years. To be sure, a few friends, Dante Gabriel Rossetti among them, recognized his talent. In the circle of the Pre-Raphaelites, which was formed in these years, Morris had indeed a prominent part. His Red House at Upton and his studio in Red Lion Square in London were frequently the meeting places of the group.

Having worked for awhile in the office of George E. Street, one of the chief architects of the Gothic Revival, Morris now tried his hand as a painter and decorator. "If a man has any poetry in him, he should paint," was Rossetti's dictum, and Morris willingly followed the master. Meanwhile he married, and as he was look

ing around for furnishings for his home, he was dismayed at the ugliness of the obtainable household articles. This led him, in 1860, to the founding of Morris & Co., a cooperative venture of artists, the purpose of which was to supply "all kinds of manufactures of an artistic nature." The enterprise, though it underwent many changes, soon became firmly established. Edward Burne-Jones, a friend of Morris's since their Oxford days, was from the beginning one of its mainstays, designing innumerable tapestries and stained glass windows. ("The Building of the Temple," the window over the chapel altar in Trinity Church, Boston, and "Humility," the Richardson memorial window in the Church of Our Saviour, Brookline, are beautiful examples of his work.) Morris himself proved in a short time that he had a genius for sound craftsmanship. The reform in the decorative arts which the group brought about is too well-known to need here further description.

In 1865 Morris returned to the writing of poetry. Two years later he published, again by Bell and Daldy, *The Life and Death of Jason*, a poem in seventeen books of heroic couplets. Within the next three years appeared *The Earthly Paradise*, a series of narratives on classical and romantic subjects — such as the stories of Orpheus and Eurydice, Pygmalion, Atalanta's Race, the Doom of King Acrisius, the Fortunes of Gyges, the Hill of Venus, the Seven Shepherds, and so on. The whole work, extending to over forty thousand lines, is written in Chaucerian stanzas. The language, with its archaic turns and obsolete words, seems at first affected; but as one gets accustomed to it, one is forced to acknowledge that the peculiar flavor of the language helps to recreate the atmosphere of the stories. The chief fault of these poems is, as A. Clutton-Brock rightly pointed out, that Morris had still the romantic conception of poetry, namely, that poetry should interest by its unlikeness rather than by its likeness to our experience. The themes of the poems are simple: love, personal courage, and physical beauty. There is, however, an infinite variety of detail. Just as in painting, in poetry too the setting was all-important for Morris. But he was capable also of pure lyric poetry. The interludes between the narratives, and especially the poems about the twelve months, are among the loveliest creations of English poetry.

Love is Enough, published in 1873, was Morris's next poetical work. Two years earlier he had taken Kelmscott Manor House on the Upper Thames, his beloved home for the last twenty-five years of his life. Here he worked, in the library which he furnished in the simplest taste, on a variety of subjects, all at the same time. Long before he finished *The Earthly Paradise*, he was drawn to the sagas of the North. Having become acquainted with Eiríkr Magnússon, an Icelandic, he began to learn Icelandic and soon was publishing translations of stories of the Norsemen, the *Grettis Saga* and the *Völsunga Saga* among them. Twice he visited Iceland. "It was no idle whim that drew me there," he wrote, "but a true instinct for what I needed." Saturated with Northern mythology, in 1876 he composed his great narrative poem, *The Story of Sigurd the Volsung*, the volume which he regarded as his highest achievement in poetry.

He was still deep in his labors on the Northern sagas when — as if afraid of an enforced idleness — he began a verse translation of the *Aeneid*. The work was published in 1875. Twelve years later he brought out a similar translation of the *Odyssey*. Morris was more successful with Homer than with Virgil. Indeed, his version of the *Odyssey*, in the opinion of some, comes nearer to Homer than any other English translation.

But on whatever he worked as a poet, his interest in the crafts never languished. In 1881 he moved his business establishment to Merton Abbey, where he had sufficient room to enlarge its activities. For years he was passionately absorbed in the making of fine tapestries and carpets.

At the same time he began to take part in public affairs. First a Liberal, then a Radical, by 1883 he declared himself a Socialist. He was the founder and editor of *The Commonweal*, the organ of the Socialist League, contributing a large number of essays and poems to the paper. *Useful Works v. Useless Toil*; *A Short Account of the Commune of Paris*; *The Claims of Labour*; *True and False Society* are among the prose writings. *Chants for Socialists*; *The Voice of Toil*; *The God of the Poor* are among the poetical. It was in *The Commonweal*, beginning in the third number, that *The Pilgrims of Hope* appeared, a narrative poem of modern life, containing such pieces as "The Message of the March Wind," "Mother and Son," "The New Proletarian," and "The Half of Life Gone." Nothing that Morris ever wrote excels this work of his later years. "As a whole," A. Clutton-Brock writes, "the poem is a lonely triumph in our modern literature, in that it has all the thrill of new ideas and fresh experience, and yet it is for the most part high poetry." *A Dream of John Ball*, a romance in prose, and the *News from Nowhere*, a discussion of Socialist problems, were also published originally in serial form in *The Commonweal*. Socialism was one of the deepest concerns of Morris's life. His views on art and on the deeper social questions naturally coalesced in his mind. Good work, he believed, was impossible without giving a decent livelihood to the laboring people. His essays *The Socialist Ideal of Art*; *Art and Socialism*; *The Aims of Art*, with many others, date from these years. In 1890 he left the League, yet he remained loyal to his ideals to the end.

*

It would have been a wonder if Morris, active in a dozen crafts, had kept himself indifferent to printing. As a matter of fact, he had been for long dissatisfied with the appearance of books — more particularly, with that of his own. But he did not know what to do about it. Then in the fall of 1888, he attended a lantern-slide lecture on letter-press printing given by Emery Walker at the Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society. The types used by the fifteenth-century printers, shown in an enlarged form on the screen, made a great impression upon him. On the way home from the lecture, he discussed the matter excitedly with Walker. "Let's make a new fount of type," he urged his young friend. But it took about a year before he could set to work on the type. Meanwhile his first two prose romances, *The House of the Wolfings* and *The Roots of the Mountains*, were printed at the Chiswick Press in a type about fifty years old — the first two books the typography of which pleased him. Within a few months he was ready to start his own press.

In a *Note* Morris gave a concise explanation of his aims in founding the Kelmscott Press. "I began printing books," he wrote, "with the hope of producing some which would have a definite claim to beauty, while at the same time they should be easy to read and should not dazzle the eye, or trouble the intellect of the reader by eccentricity of form in the letters. I have always been a great admirer of the calligraphy of the Middle Ages, and of the earlier printing which took its place. As to the fifteenth-century books, I had noticed that they were always beautiful by force of the mere typography, even without the added ornament, with which many

of them are so lavishly supplied. And it was the essence of my undertaking to produce books which it would be a pleasure to look upon as pieces of printing and arrangement of type . . ." In the next sentence he stated: "Looking at my adventure from this point of view then, I found I had to consider chiefly the following things: the paper, the form of the type, the relative spacing of the letters, the words, and the lines; and lastly the position of the printed matter on the page."

As to the paper, it was "a matter of course" for Morris that he should want it to be hand-made, both for the sake of durability and of appearance. Further, he came to the conclusion that the paper must be wholly linen, thoroughly well sized, and "laid," not "wove." In this, he thought, he was at one with the practice of the paper-makers of the fifteenth century. Batchelor & Son, of Little Chart, Kent, furnished him with the desired paper.

His Roman type, Morris avowed, he modelled upon that of the great Venetian printer, Nicholas Jenson. "This type," he related, "I studied with much care, getting it photographed to a big scale, and drawing it over many times before I began designing my own letter; so that though I think I mastered the essence of it, I did not copy it servilely . . ." But after a while he felt that he had to have a Gothic as well as a Roman fount. Here the task he set himself was "to redeem the Gothic character from the charge of unreadableness which is commonly brought against it." For his model he took the types used by such early printers as Schoeffer of Mainz, Mentelin of Strassburg and Gunther Zainer of Augsburg, men who avoided the spiky end and undue compression of the formal Gothic letters. Morris also discarded the "tied" letters so frequent with the early printers. "Keeping my end steadily in view," he summed up, "I designed a blackletter type which I think I may claim to be as readable as a Roman one, and to say the truth, I prefer it to the roman." This type was of large size; later Morris reduced it to a smaller one. These three types — the Golden, Troy, and Chaucer types — were all that Morris ever used.

In regard to the relative spacing of the letters, words and lines, Morris stressed the following requirements: "First, the 'face' of the letter should be as nearly conterminous with the 'body' as possible, so as to avoid undue whites between the letters. Next, the lateral spaces between the words should be (a) no more than is necessary to distinguish clearly the division into words, and (b) should be as nearly equal as possible . . . Third, the whites between the lines should not be excessive; the modern practice of 'leading' should be used as little as possible, and never without some definite reason, such as marking some special piece of printing . . ."

Finally, he discussed the position of the printed matter on the page. "This," he claimed, "should always leave the inner margin the narrowest, the top somewhat wider, the outside (fore-edge) wider still, and the bottom widest of all. This rule is never departed from in mediæval books, written or printed. Modern printers systematically transgress against it; thus apparently contradicting the fact that the unit of a book is not one page, but a pair of pages. A friend, the librarian of one of our most important private libraries, tells me that after careful testing he has come to the conclusion that the mediæval rule was to make a difference of 20 per cent from margin to margin . . ."

The note ends with the warning: "These matters of spacing and position are of the greatest importance in the production of beautiful books; if they are

properly considered, they will make a book printed in quite ordinary type at least decent and pleasant to the eye. The disregard of them will spoil the effect of the best designed type."

*

The first book produced at the Kelmiscott Press was *The Story of the Glittering Plain*, one of Morris's prose romances, which originally appeared in a magazine. It was the intention of Morris to publish first an edition of *The Golden Legend*, and a few trial sheets of the work were set up in his new Roman type. It happened, however, that he did not have on hand a sufficient amount of paper; and anxious to have the first volume from his Press brought out soon, he substituted the shorter story. Yet the type received its name from *The Golden Legend*. The second volume printed at the Kelmiscott Press was *Poems by the Way*, also by Morris; the third and the fourth volumes were respectively by Wilfred Scawen Blunt and John Ruskin; and the fifth, a new edition of *The Defence of Guenevere*, was again by Morris.

The sixth publication was *A Dream of John Ball, and a King's Lesson*, issued in September 1892. This is the earliest Kelmiscott book of which the Boston Public Library owns a copy. The frontispiece is a woodcut made after a drawing by Edward Burne-Jones, showing Adam and Eve with Cain and Abel. "When Adam dived and Eve span, Who was then the gentleman," is the legend underneath. The border on the first page and the initials throughout the volume are by Morris. The Library has also a copy of *The Golden Legend*, finally issued in November 1892 in three volumes — a reprint of Caxton's translation, made from the first edition printed by him. The work is one of the most ambitious undertakings of the Kelmiscott Press. It has a woodcut title, enclosed in a magnificent border. There are, besides, two full-page illustrations in the first volume. The price — a very reasonable one — was five guineas. This is the only important Kelmiscott book of which no copies were printed on vellum.

The Recuyell of the Historyes of Troye, in two volumes, was another reprint from Caxton — indeed, a reprint of the first book printed in English. "It makes a thoroughly amusing story, instinct with mediæval thought and manners," Morris believed. He made great preparations for the book. His Gothic type, which he liked so well, was to be used for the first time in this work — hence the name of Troy type. Again, there are a woodcut title-page, splendid borders, and, in addition, a large number of marginal ornaments. The titles of the stories are in red, which adds greatly to the beauty of the volumes. Morris was right, at least as regards its appearance, in preferring his Gothic type to his Roman: surely, from a purely æsthetic point of view *The Recuyell* is superior to *The Golden Legend*. It is a pity that the paper — no matter how particular Morris was in his choice — is turning yellow by now. A copy of the work sold for nine guineas; and five copies were printed on vellum at eighty pounds. The Library has a paper copy.

The next six publications included *The History of Reynard the Fox*; *News from Nowhere*; *The Poems of William Shakespeare*; and *The Order of Chivalry* — all desirable items, of which the Library has no copies. The Library has, however, a copy of *The History of Godefrey of Boloyne* — the fifth and the last of the Caxton reprints issued by the Kelmiscott Press. The work is printed in Troy type, and is very similar in appearance to *The Recuyell*. The Library also has copies of Thomas More's *Utopia*, and Morris's lecture on *Gothic Architecture*. The next eight volumes — including Rossetti's *Ballads*, Keats's *Poems*, Swinburne's *Atalanta*

in *Calydon*, (in which the beautiful Greek type by Selwyn Image is used in the dedication), and another edition of Morris's *The Story of the Glittering Plain*, this time in Troy type — are lacking. Again, the Library has each of the following items: *The Wood beyond the World*, Morris's romance; *The Book of Wisdom and Lies*, a collection of traditional stories from Georgia in the Caucasus; *The Poetical Works of Shelley*, in three volumes; the *Psalmi Penitentieles*, an English rhymed version of the Seven Penitential Psalms, taken from a manuscript Book of Hours copied at Gloucester in the first half of the fifteenth century; and the *Laudes Beatae Mariae Virginis*, Latin poems written in England, probably by Stephen Langton, in the early part of the thirteenth century. The latter was the first book printed at the Kelmiscott Press in three colors.

The later productions of the Kelmiscott Press are well represented in the collection. The most important item that is lacking is a copy of *The Earthly Paradise*. The Library has a copy of *The Tale of Beowulf*, "done out of the old English tongue by William Morris and A. J. Wyatt." It also has Morris's *Child Christopher*, and the three reprints: *Syr Percycvulle*; *Sire Degreveaunt*; and *Syr Isumbruce*. The three last great prose romances of Morris, written in these years and issued between June 1896 and February 1898, are also there: *The Well at the World's End*, generally regarded as Morris's masterpiece in prose; *The Water of the Wondrous Isles* and *The Sundering Flood*, stories with similar subjects, both published posthumously, and the latter from an uncorrected manuscript. The first two works, printed in double columns, and embellished with fine woodcuts made after drawings by Burne-Jones, are among the most notable Kelmiscott books. *The Story of Sigurd the Volsung* was issued in small folio form in February 1898. It contains two illustrations, one at the beginning and the other at the end of the volume. The borders were among the last which Morris designed, shortly before he died.

Last mentioned here is the greatest achievement of the Kelmiscott Press: the folio edition of *The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer*. This monumental work — perhaps the most beautiful book printed in our time, and one of the most beautiful books ever printed — was completed on May 8, 1896. There are eighty-seven full-page illustrations in the book, designed by Burne-Jones and engraved by William H. Hooper. The woodcut title, fourteen large borders, eighteen different frames around the illustrations, and twenty-six large initial words were all designed by Morris. The type is Morris's smaller Gothic type, known from the title of the work as the Chaucer type. In all, 425 paper and 13 vellum copies were issued, the former at 20 pounds, and the latter at 120 guineas each. Of all Kelmiscott books, the *Chaucer* has the greatest value, both absolutely and relatively. Whereas the prices of the other Kelmiscott publications have increased only about three-fold, the *Chaucer* to-day is worth at least ten times its original price. The Library is fortunate in having a beautiful paper copy.

As a companion to *Chaucer*, Morris had planned an edition of *Froissart's Chronicles*, a work which he much admired. Trial pages were set up as early as 1893 and the publication was several times announced during the following years. With Morris's death, however, the plan was abandoned. At that time, about thirty-four pages were already in type. Before the material was broken up, 32 copies of sixteen of these pages were printed and given to friends. Shortly afterwards, two pages were printed, on vellum, for wider distribution. Of these, the Library has a copy.

After Morris's death, the Kelmscott Press was kept in being for some eighteen months, in order to clear up the work in hand. This done, the wood-blocks for initials, ornaments and illustrations — Morris alone made six hundred and forty-four designs — were deposited at the British Museum, with the understanding that they shall not be printed from for a hundred years. The type remained in the hands of the trustees, "for printing of its designer's works." Yet *The Collected Works of William Morris*, in twenty-four volumes, was printed in 1910-15, very handsomely, by a commercial press — the Arden Press, at Letchworth.

*

The influence of the Kelmscott Press on modern printing has been enormous. Within a few years of its founding, in England and in America — as also on the continent of Europe, especially in Germany — a large number of private and semi-private presses were established with the purpose of producing well-made books. There has been indeed no shortage in imitators of Morris. Out of the host of followers, mostly *dilettanti*, emerged, however, in time a smaller number of real printers, who soon struck out for new paths and found their own individuality. During the first decade of the present century, typography, which had fallen low during the Victorian era, experienced a powerful revival. The "movement" is still on; the impetus which Morris gave to the art of printing is still active.

The novelty of Morris's experiment, as remarked above, was that he applied in his work the principles of early printing, which were almost entirely forgotten in his time. Putting his books side by side with fifteenth-century books, the resemblance cannot escape even the casual observer. But the wisdom which Morris derived from the study of the printing of the fifteenth-century is not altogether valid for that of the twentieth. Morris's books are, naturally, archaic in appearance; and, though they are beautiful, they are much less legible than he thought them to be. In a sense, they are failures; for the ancient truth that art must be a part of the life around it — an expression of the place and age where and in which it was born — cannot be safely ignored by any artist. There are, on the other hand, inherent characteristics in every form of art which do not change, and the rediscovery of these in the case of printing was of the utmost importance.

The significance of Morris's achievement as a printer, indeed, does not lie in the number of private presses which have been established under his influence, but in the fact that the principles which he emphasized have been adopted to a large extent by the commercial presses. Morris's books were expensively made; yet he was right in maintaining that the observance of the fundamental requirements "will make a book printed in quite ordinary type at least decent and pleasant to the eye."

ZOLTÁN HARASZTI

John Adams on Frederick the Great

His Marginal Notes on the King's Poems and Correspondence with Voltaire and D'Alembert Now First Published

In the present issue *MORE BOOKS* continues the publication of the notes which John Adams jotted on the margins of the works of Frederick the Great. Frederick's correspondence with Voltaire and D'Alembert particularly attracted Adams. Among the poems he read with the greatest attention the one addressed to Sir Andrew Mitchell, the English ambassador to Prussia. The notes are printed now for the first time.

The April issue of *MORE BOOKS*, in which the publication of the notes began, contained an introductory article on Frederick the Great and his friends, the French writers and scientists with whom he corresponded. The article also told the story of the negotiations for the first "treaty of amity and commerce" between the United States and Prussia — negotiations which, as American minister to France and later to England, John Adams conducted from beginning to end. A limited number of copies of this issue have been reserved for those who have a special interest in the subject.

About ten of the sixteen volumes of Frederick's *Oeuvres Posthumes* contain comments by John Adams. The works of Frederick — together with the first, six-volume edition of his biography by Carlyle, and with rare copies of some of the works of Voltaire, D'Alembert, the Marquis d'Argens and others — have been placed on exhibition in the Treasure Room of the Library.

Letters to Voltaire

(Continued)

"I should prefer the colonies of Ferney whose legislator is Voltaire, to those of Philadelphia which received their laws from Locke." (Oct. 30, 1770.)

How accurate!

"I shall be cautious how I wrestle with you, for fear of coming to the fate of a certain Israelite who, having wrestled with an angel, got his hip dislocated." (March 5, 1771.)

Hip, put out.

"Rest assured that no monarch will henceforth begin a war, before he has obtained the plenary indulgence of the philosophers. These gentlemen will govern Europe . . ." (Nov. 21, 1773.)

Prophecy.

"These excesses [in war] are an eternal disgrace to the French nation which, though highly polished, is sometimes carried away to commit atrocities worthy of the most barbarous tribes." (July 20, 1774.)

Note.

"Oh my only God! preserve thy son at Ferney for many years for the advantage of letters and the pleasure of the hermit of Saus-Souci!" (Jan. 27, 1775.)

Can't do without one!

"You have more of that elemental or celestial fire than all those whom I have named; this is the fire which the Latins called *anima*, and which preserves our frail machine." (March 1, 1775.)

I rather think Vanity preserves longer than Wit.

"I am very certain that I *am not double*; I consider myself as one single being; I know that I am a *material, animated and organized animal which thinks*. Hence I conclude that animated matter may think . . ." (Dec. 4, 1775.)

How confident! He never had considered Matter or Spirit enough to know that V[oltaire] knew nothing of the essence of either.

"I am confirmed in this opinion [of the function of the elemental fire] by sleep; when sleep is perfect, the blood circulates so gently that the ideas are as if benumbed, the nerves of the understanding are relaxed, and the soul remains as if annihilated." (Dec. 4, 1775.)

If this is all Badinage, it is well enough.

"The courier of the Lower Rhine often writes nonsense from Clèves, but rarely the reverse." (Dec. 13, 1775.)

Maunson.

"I am more desirous to know whether the Colony of Penn continues to practice her pacific virtues or whether, Quakers though they be, they will defend their freedom and fight for their home. Should this happen, as it apparently will, you will be obliged to acknowledge that there are cases in which war becomes necessary, since the most humane of all men make it." (March 9, 1776.)

Americans.

"It seems to me that the question reduces itself to this: is it permissible to use *officially deceit, in the interest of good ends?*" (April 8, 1776.)

Voltaire maintained the power by his practice.

"Hercules vanquished the Nemean Lion, and a strong athlete, named Voltaire, has crushed the hydra of fanaticism under his feet. *Reason* becomes stronger every day in our Europe . . ." (June 18, 1776.)

Of Blount.

"To my mind the doctrine of empty space and that of *spirits which exist without organs are the height of human folly*." (Jan. 25, 1778.)

Body and Motion with organs are equally incomprehensible.

"I believe that the voice of reason, by dint of rising above fanaticism, will be able to render the future generation more tolerant than that of our time . . . (Vol. IX, p. 370, no date.)

Amen.

"One will be obliged to you for having cured men of the most cruel, the most barbarous folly which possessed them and the results of which are horror." (Vol. IX, p. 371, no date.)

Rather to Locke.

"We know the crimes that fanaticism in religion has caused; let us be careful not to introduce fanaticism in philosophy . . ." (Vol. IX, p. 376, no date.)

1799. This was foresight.

"These are some of the great difficulties which I believe will be eternally in the way of those who wish to proclaim to the nations a simple and reasonable religion." (Vol. X, p. 9, no date.)

He is then for some religion!

"A society could not continue without laws, but it could do so without religion . . . this is confirmed by the experience of the savages found on the Marianas Islands who had no metaphysical notion whatever in their heads . . ." (Vol. X, p. 16, no date.)

Problematic.

"I leave this sea [philosophy] so full of the rocks of absurdity, convinced . . . that their knowledge would be entirely useless, should we be able to attain it." (Vol. X, p. 51, no date.)

Bon.

Letters to D'Alembert

"I sincerely sympathize with you in your sufferings . . . I suspect there is some obstruction in the intestines and I recommend mineral waters and aperitives." (March 24, 1765.)

Physician.

"Is it not true that the doctrine of attraction and gravity has done nothing but astonish our imagination? Is it not true that all the chemical discoveries have done the same?" (Jan. 7, 1768.)

No. No.

"[Contrasting the Church with the philosophers.] Here, the pride and ambition of the priest, who wishes to trample upon crowns; there, enlightened reason, which protects and defends the legitimate power of monarchs." (May 7, 1768.)

Ah! 1799.

"If you will not meet me in the valley of Jehosaphat, decide to meet me here. There is no intermediate choice, and I should be much better pleased to see you in flesh and blood than I do not know how in the guise of a ghost . . ." (Sept. 14, 1769.)

How much pains he takes to persuade himself that Death is an eternal Sleep? & how plain it is that he had no Success.

"I do not know any map on which to find *the valley of Jehosaphat . . .*" (Nov. 15, 1769.)

This Valley was never out of his head.

"I am convinced that if a colony of unbelievers were established, after a certain number of years *superstitions would spring up among them.*" (Apr. 3, 1770.)

No doubt.

"The reformation, as you know, effected great changes. But how much blood, carnage, what wars and devastations followed for daring to reject some articles of faith! *What fury would seize people, were all these articles to be suppressed!*" (Apr. 3, 1770.)

In 1799 this Question is remarkable.

"The gospel tells us: you should do unto others as you would they should do unto you; this precept is the essence of all morality." (May 17, 1770.)

Good.

"There does he [Frederick] offer up his prayers to Nature that the necessary chain of causes may long maintain your organised being free from infirmity . . ." (May 17, 1770.)

Why not Prayers to God?

"The idea of a world created out of nothing is *contradictory*, and consequently absurd." (Oct. 18, 1770.)

I see no contradiction.

"Since man is a material, thinking and moving being, I see no reason why a similar thinking and acting principle could not be joined to universal matter." (Oct. 18, 1770.)

What is matter?

"There is but one of these abstract subjects *capable of demonstration, that of materialism . . .*" (Nov. 1, 1770.)

Superficial Dogmatist.

"I am convinced that a fanatic philosopher is the greatest of all possible monsters, and at the same time the *most inconsistent animal that the earth ever produced!*" (March 13, 1771.)

1799. This is most obvious.

"So much for the quarrels of despots. As to those of authors, you will perform a meritorious work in admonishing Voltaire, in regard to the hackneyed abuses which he heaps on Maupertuis (who has not deserved them) and on so many literary dwarfs, whom he draws by this means out of that oblivion in which they probably would have crawled to all eternity." (Sept. 16, 1771.)

This is very good of Voltaire.

"Poland has no laws; nor does she enjoy what is called liberty . . ." (Jan 26, 1772.)

Very true.

"Beautiful as such a government might be, I despair of my poor ability to establish it in the way your learned legislators prescribe it. *But, there will arrive what may . . .*" (Oct. 27, 1772.)

1799. Enough has arrived.

"I have read the work of Helvetius . . . His book is destitute of logic and contains nothing but paralogisms, reasoning in a vicious circle, paradoxes, and complete absurdities, at the top of which the idea of a *French republic* must be placed." (Jan. 7, 1774.)

1799.

"I do not wish to renounce the hope of seeing you again in this world, *assured as I am that we shall not see each other in another . . .*" (March 17, 1776.)

What assurance?

". . . above all, we must say to ourselves that at your age and mine one should rather find consolation in the thought that we shall not tarry long *before joining those whom we miss.*" (July 9, 1776.)

i.e. to sleep with them, forever. What comfort is this?

[Referring to a persecution started against Voltaire.] "*Voltaire has only collected together the opinions of some Englishmen and their criticisms of the Bible . . .*" (Jan. 25, 1777.)

Voltaire's Criticisms borrowed.

"Voltaire troubles me; his dejection breaks through his letters . . ." (Jan 25, 1777.)

Voltaire's Complaints.

"I feel like some *tribe in Africa which weeps at the birth of children and celebrates at their death*, because only those who die are safe from the sorrows and innumerable misfortunes to which men are subject." (Jan. 25, 1777.)

Amen! if Birth and Death were all.

"Since Charles V he is the first Emperor to have passed through France; but his journey will be neither so expensive nor so hazardous as that of his predecessor." (June 1, 1777.)

Joseph 2d.

"Helvetius is mistaken . . . he maintains that *men are born with approximately the same talents*. This is contradicted by experience. The character of men is indelibly fixed at birth." (Aug. 13, 1777.)

One extreme. Another.

"You want to know what I think of the conduct of the English? All that the public thinks: that they have sinned against good faith in not keeping the pact which they have made with their colonies . . ." (Aug. 13, 1777.)

Opinion of the American War, 1777.

"One would have to give some of it [a certain remedy] to the parliament of England, for it seems that a *mad dog has bitten it*. *These people act like madmen*. You will surely get into war with these 'gottdams'; the colonies will become independent and France will regain Canada of which she has been robbed." (Oct. 5, 1777.)

American War.

"*Nature sends us illnesses and sorrows so as to disgust us with this life we are obliged to leave . . .*" Oct. 26, 1777.)

What cares Nature for you?

"*I reckon on preserving my good humor as long as my wretched and frail machine will hold out and I advise you to do the same.*" (May 28, 1781.)

He reckoned without his host.

"If one wants to respect the fundamental axioms of reason, *one is obliged to admit the eternity of the universe.*" (March 23, 1782.)

This Man has his Dogmas as well as the Pope of Rome or Geneva.

"*The idea of Creation leads to absurdities at every step that one makes to establish it; it requires the denial of the *ex nihilo nihil est*, which was respected by all the ancient world . . .*" (March 23, 1782.)

Creation implies no Contradiction, any more than Motion. Motion of the Earth and Stars, generation of animals or vegetables, are as incomprehensible to us as Creation.

"It is embarrassing that all sufferers should be *obliged to give the lie outright to Zeno . . .*" (May 18, 1782.)

Truth well expressed

"France is swarming with great men who in their obscurity are working for her best advantage. It is too bad that such fine geniuses should not at least have *some kingdoms to burn* — I mean to govern." (May 18, 1782.)

They have had them. 1799.

"As soon as we suffer losses that are irreparable in all eternity, there is nothing left in the Pandora-box to console us, unless it is, for an old man of my age, the firm conviction that *we shall shortly rejoin those who have preceded us*. One must confess: *man is more sensible than reasonable.*" (Sept. 8, 1782.)

I did not expect this.

"When your heart has received a wound, the Stoic tells you: you ought not to feel pain; but *I feel it in spite of myself*, it consumes me, it rends me . . ." (Sept. 8, 1782.)

True.

"*The mob, which everywhere is the majority, will always let itself be led by scoundrels . . .*" (Sept. 8, 1782.)

There is too much truth in this.

"I see with pleasure that you have been satisfied with the Grand Duke and the visit that he has paid you. This prince has some great and good qualities . . ." (July 5, 1783.)

Paul Emperor.

"*I await the moment of my departure without fear of the future and with perfect resignation.*" (Oct. 30, 1783.)

His Resignation was not so perfect at last, according to Zimmerman.

"Perhaps *nature* wants us, at the end of our days, to be disgusted with life, so that we may leave this world with less regret." (Sept. 30, 1783.)

Why not the Parent of Nature?

"It seems to me that man is made rather to act, than to know: the principles of things escape our most persevering researches." (Sept. 30, 1783.)

Moi aussi. Very true.

"Voltaire in revenge [as a monument to him would not be tolerated in the Catholic church in Berlin] will have his bust in the Academy, where he will be more at ease than with your *God-makers, your God-eaters* . . ." (Vol. XII, p. 38, no date.)

Transubstantiation.

"Now gout, now sciatica, now some passing fever amuse themselves at the expense of my existence, and prepare me to leave the *worn out case of my soul*." (Vol. XII, p. 47, no date.)

Êtui?

"Charles V retired to the convent of St. Just, and the Sorbonne will become the shelter of my old age; it would take the place of purgatory for me: I should leave Ribaillet and Patouillet for Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; accustomed to being bored with the doctors, I should be bored with the patriarchs, and I should be less out of tune in singing hallelujahs . . ." (Vol. XII, p. 49, no date.)

The Wit in all these Letters is not of the most brilliant kind, the humour is not delicate.

Letters of D'Alembert to the King

"*All the morality of Socrates has not done a hundredth part of the good to humanity that your Majesty has already accomplished in six weeks of peace.*" (Apr. 29, 1763.)

Strong indeed.

"Long since . . . I have been convinced that Rousseau was right in affirming that the man who reflects is a *depraved animal*." (Sept. 16, 1763.)

Nonsense.

"Y. M. regards God as *Intelligence attached to the eternal organization of the existing worlds*." (Feb. 1, 1771.)

Jargon.

"From this proposition follows, it seems to me, that God is nothing else but matter, *as far as matter is intelligent*; and I do not see anything that could be opposed to this, *since a part of matter at least, is certainly endowed with intelligence . . .*" (Feb. 1, 1771.)

There is no such certainty. — This is begging the Question.

"It seems to me, therefore, that we always act *from necessity*, though *voluntarily*." (Feb. 1, 1771.)

A Prisoner in Jail is at Liberty to stay there.

"Had the treaty of Westphalia admitted a fourth religion in the Empire, I would have entreated Your Majesty to build a simple temple at Berlin or Potsdam, in which *God would have been honoured in a manner worthy of him; where nothing but humanity and justice would have been preached . . .*" (Feb. 1, 1771.)

Theophilanthropism is trying an Experiment.

"The parliament which expelled the Jesuits has been banished in turn. It was no more tolerant or more favorable to philosophy than they were; but this cohort of Jesuits, should it re-enter France, will join the madness of revenge to the atrocity of fanaticism, and only God knows what will become of philosophy." (Apr. 21, 1771.)

1799. The Fury of Philosophers has since been greater than that of Jesuits and their vengeance more savage.

"One must confess that seeing how admirably this best of all possible worlds is governed one is tempted to believe in Providence." (June 14, 1771.)

Providence will not take the trouble to give you Money to bribe you to believe in it. Poor, conceited animalcule!

"King Alfonso said, concerning the confusion of spheres which the old astronomy taught, *that had he been in the council of God when he created the world, he could have given him some good advice*; and I am sometimes tempted to believe, when my devotion flags, that God was at least as much in need of advice when he created the moral world as when he created the physical." (Aug. 17, 1771.)

Thou Louse, Flea, Tick, Ant, Wasp, or whatever Vermin thou art, was this stupendous Universe made and adjusted to give you Money. sleep or digestion?

"My instinctive desire is for the accomplishment of this hope [of peace]; but it remains to be seen whether, all things well considered, *it is a benefit for the sad human race to prevent it from self-destruction*." (Aug. 17, 1771.)

This is modern Philosophy.

"Did I not entertain for this Holy Providence the profound respect which it deserves, I should be, I confess, rather *out of humour with it at present*." (Nov. 8, 1771.)

Will She be mortified by your ill humour.

"Your Majesty has been pleased to regard my exertions with kindness, and to you I am indebted for the first recompense I received for my labors. Still more, I am indebted

to you for my present subsistence; thanks to the benefactions you were pleased to honor me with last year." (Nov. 8, 1771.)

You ought to be thankful that Providence raised up a Benefactor for you, though in one as unphilosophical as yourself.

"I still more ardently wish that *the Being*, whatever he may be, *who presides over the universe*, preserve Your Majesty long for the good of that poor philosophy, persecuted or vilified almost everywhere, except in your States." (June 1, 1772.)

Prayer is natural, even to Philosophers. They must pray to some unknown God.

"*Today letters are hated [in France]; there is not a man in office who is not their open or their secret enemy.*" (Aug. 22, 1772.)

The war began early!

"I hope that the Turks will be beaten once more, in the first war they will undertake against a monarch, philosophic in reality and Christian for form's sake; and that this philosopher hero and bad Christian will render the Jews this small service, for which good intention he may even gain some ready money from them . . ." (Oct. 9, 1772.)

Bonaparte is this. 1799.

"We [the philosophers] exist a little longer on our old literary reputation; but such a precarious life cannot last long, *and we shall end by becoming in every respect the fable of Europe.*" (Nov. 20, 1772.)

Fable tragique!

"When I feel tempted to pout at nature for having given me so frail and gloomy a habitation, I forgive her in recollecting that she preserves Your Majesty . . ." (July 30, 1773.)

Will your Pouting have the same Effect on Nature [as] with your Mistresses on you?

"But what is really admirable, really precious to philosophy, really worthy of Your Majesty is the fine inscription which you have put on the Catholic church of Berlin . . . *Frederick who does not hate those who serve God differently from him.*" (Dec. 10, 1773.)

Good.

"I agree with Y. M. that our age is inferior to that of Louis XIV in genius and taste; but it seems to me that it is superior in enlightenment and because of *the horror in which superstition and fanaticism are held . . .*" (Feb. 14, 1774.)

What shall we say of this in 1799?

"Louis XVI has just appointed one of the most enlightened and virtuous men of this kingdom his comptroller general . . ." (Sept. 12, 1774.)

Turgot.

"What perhaps will astonish Your Majesty is that during the six weeks while the theatres were closed in Paris, *no one regretted them . . .*" (Sept. 12, 1774.)

Wonderful!

"It seems as if the Gauls were only wanting *great objects on which they could fix their attention with greater seriousness* than they usually are capable of." (Sept. 12, 1774.)

1779.

"With good reason has he [Turgot] been praised to Your Majesty; for he certainly is one of the best informed, industrious and just men of the Kingdom . . ." (Oct. 31, 1774.)

A very just Eulogium.

Poems of Frederick the Great

Epistle to Mr. Mitchell on the Origin of Evil

"The supreme Being is good, and man is wretched . . ." Vol. VIII, p. 10.

Non.

"A system linked by wisdom and art . . ." P. 11.

Theism.

"Without their consent, God gave life to his creatures. *We were condemned to live in this abode.*" P. 13.

Is Life an Evil?

"Perhaps the Eternal Being willed that in this abode every atom *should* enjoy life in turn." P. 15.

How enjoy, if Life is an Evil?

"Let us suppose, without touching upon religion, *that both the universe and God are eternal.* The human thinking animal and the crawling insect are both composed of base matter . . ." P. 17.

Fatalism and Materialism. What is Fate? What is necessity? What is matter? Fate has no more meaning, than Chance.

"As soon as we no longer make God the author of this work, *evil is necessary* and I look upon it as my share. Then I will not complain or murmur when I see virtue moan and sigh, and insolent crime in its cruel frenzy crush the weak with its unjust triumph." P. 17.

Is this a solution of the Difficulty? What comfort is there in Necessity?

"Doubtless a creator should intervene; but God cannot lower himself to our level and *he confines his power to general laws* . . ." P. 17.

How do you know this, Assertion is not Evidence.

"God is only the preserver of this great whole." P. 18.

Why Preserver if not Creator? This is all Arbitrary assertion. Accounts for nothing. Solves no difficulty.

"Perhaps unmanageable matter, a rebel against his plans, *has been able to resist him.*"
P. 18.

Then he is not almighty.

"Perhaps, in seeing me expound this system, your reason, Mitchell, does not assent; you seek evidence in these obscure subjects." P. 18.

Aye! Evidence.

"Yet people continue to urge me, try to persuade me, that we are happy: alas! I would it were so, but to prove it to me, cease from weeping forever and let me hear no more sighing and mourning." P. 19.

Life may be happy in general, notwithstanding a few tears & sighs.

"Ah, what mortal in the whole realm of nature would want to be re-born and go through his life again?" P. 20.

Franklin Chew wished he could go back from seventy to five and twenty to all eternity. Wm. Vassall quoted a Man who would compound, to go to Hell and be pitched about with Forks by Devils to all eternity, provided he could be assured of immortality. Vassall himself said that seventy years of pleasure could be no compensation for a Fit of the Gout. There is no subject on which Men utter so many absurdities as on this.

"This is the truth. But some Oxford Doctor, in anathematizing me, will tell you that I am wrong; that he knows everything, and that he can, with the aid of science, crush the ignorance of a Pyrrhonian king." P. 21.

Ah! Some shaft against Doctors to be sure. But are Doctors more ignorant or more Dogmatical than Philosophers and Pyrrhonian Kings!

"I admit, I hate a hard and sombre doctor who would have it that God once created human kind in order to burn in the pit where the evil spirit dwells . . ." P. 21.

This hatred of Doctors is as unjustifiable, as my hatred of Pyrrhonian Kings and Epicurian Philosophers.

"Let us leave this madman, seduced by error and *profoundly learned in the eternal decrees*, to his aberrations . . ." P. 21.

God eternal, matter eternal, Evil eternal are as incomprehensible to me as these décrets éternels.

"While the crabbed doctor takes pleasure in *disputing*, modest reason condemns me to doubting." P. 21.

Great King! You should have learned of Pope, to wait the great Teacher Death and God adore. Our Pyrrhonian takes pleasure in disputing as well as his Oxford Doctor, and is quite as dogmaticall.

"Lively intemperance, with its curious spirit, believes that it can attain *evidence* by conjecture; but instead of reaching the truth, it goes astray and leads into a hundred absurdities." P. 22.

His Conjectures are not more reasonable than that of the Manicheans.

"It is like the story of the poor man overwhelmed by misfortune: to escape want, he searched for riches, for a treasure that was supposed to be hidden under his fire-place; but he was confounded when he found there nothing but rubbish." P. 22.

Throwing Evil upon matter is indeed but fumier [rubbish].

To the Marquis d'Argens on Receiving his Timæus of Locres

"In the flower of my years I read Ovid, or I followed Rinaldo into the palace of Armida, and when an incipient beard shaded my chin, I acquired a taste for Sophocles, Horace and Cicero; more mature, I studied Caesar and his ways, Leibnitz and Gassendi, but above all Epicurus." P. 51.

Epicurus. Ah! here is the secret. Lucretius was his Tutor.

To the Marquis d'Argens on his Birthday

"On this great day the famous Jean Baptiste was born — not the harsh doctor baptising the Hebrews, whose footsteps people followed into the desert, but the Marquis d'Argens, most brilliant author . . ." P. 121.

Some quip at Religion in every Piece of Verse & Prose.

To my Nephews, the Princes Frederick and William of Brunswick

"Heaven, in spite of the devotees, showers its favors upon the children of Epicurus . . ." P. 80.

Is it so certain that Devotees have less pleasure than Epicureans?

"According to an old moralist, the young is a gay fool and the old is a grave fool . . ." P. 81.

A gay fool and a grave fool.

"Nevertheless, the disciple of Leibnitz loudly and obstinately persists in maintaining that all is well." P. 81.

The best of all possible worlds.

Epistle on the Too-Much and the Too-Little, to Madame Morian

"Every error, believe me, which pleases us with its charm is worth more than the sad flame of reason . . ." P. 83.

This is Voltaire. "Something better than Truth."

Epistle on my Reconvalescence

"Illusions, sweet errors, scatter still some flowers at the end of my long career . . ."
P. 107.

He still worships illusion.

Elegy to my Sister Amelia

"The moments of prosperity are outbalanced by the torrents of adversity." P. 115.

He everywhere exaggerates the Evils of Life.

"All times have furnished tragedies, the annals of history are filled with our misfortunes; so man is born a subject to a hostile destiny." P. 113.

No. Man is governed by a Friend.

"What misfortune, oh God, have I not suffered! To what disaster, oh heavens, have you exposed me! A thousand times I have been drenched in tears." Pp. 113-4.

This is pathetic & amiable.

"In spite of my vain cries, one cannot restore to life that which is gone. Such has been my sad experience that I feel only too keenly and know the annihilation into which one is plunged by suffering." P. 114.

Annihilation seems to be implied.

Ten Books

On Our Way [9330.173A44] is President Roosevelt's review of his activities during the first year of his office. "The almost complete collapse of the American economic system that marked the beginning of my administration," he writes, "called for the tearing down of many unsound structures, the adoption of new methods and a rebuilding from the bottom up." Three steps, the President states, were necessary: "First, by drastic measures to eliminate special privilege in the control of the old economic and social structure by a numerically very small but very powerful group of individuals so set in authority that they dominated business and banking and government itself; second, to war on crime and graft and to build up moral values; and third, to seek a return of the swing of the pendulum, which for three generations had been sweeping toward a constantly increasing concentration of wealth in fewer and fewer hands — a swing back in the direction of a wider distribution of the wealth and property of the nation." The body of the book consists of the President's message to Congress, executive orders, radio talks, and speeches on various occasions. The arrangement, naturally, is chronological.

The Robber Barons [9332.01A35] by Matthew Josephson, is the story of industrial concentration in the United States, presented through a study of the major financial events and personalities between 1861 and 1901. Morgan, Rockefeller, Carnegie, Vanderbilt, Fisk, Gould, Harriman, Hill, Frick, Leland Stanford and others — men who were quite aptly called "barons," "kings," or "empire-builders" — played the leading rôles in the American industrial revolution. In relating their quarrels, intrigues, ruthless practices, Mr. Josephson writes a saga of steel mills, oil-wells, slaughter

houses, stock markets. American economic life has completely changed during those four decades. Surely, there have been advantages: "Industrial enterprises became more concentrated, more 'efficient' technically, and essentially 'cooperative,' where they had been purely individualistic and lamentably wasteful." But all this tremendous effort was motivated by private gain. The captains of industry, the author writes, organized and exploited the resources of the nation, regimented its farms and workers, "in the name of an uncontrolled appetite for private profit." In their wake "disaster, outrage and misery has flowed."

The Crucifixion of Liberty [3069.1021] by Alexander Kerensky, head of the short-lived Provisional Government of Russia after the Revolution in February 1917, is an impassioned indictment of bolshevism. The volume begins with autobiographical glimpses, which give the author a chance to sketch the evolution of Russia before the War. "It is time to put an end to the myth," he writes, "that Lenin and Stalin were the ones who first industrialized a hitherto feudal country." After the revolution of 1905 peasant agriculture was rapidly developing, and the cooperative movement was also well ahead. The gross output of industry increased by 45 percent between 1900 and 1905, and by 1913 it had increased by 219 percent. At the outbreak of the War Kerensky, by then a well-known political lawyer, was a member of the Duma. From firsthand knowledge he describes the intrigues that went on at Court, in the "despicable *entourage*" of the Czarina. The figure of Rasputin looms large in every chapter. But the author does not forget, for a moment, Lenin, who was at that time in his Swiss exile. Rasputin and Lenin, he maintains, aimed at the same goal: the defeat of Russia. One of

the main reasons for the fall of the Provisional Government was, according to him, the attitude of the Allies, who supported the military counter-revolution of Kornilov, and by thus weakening the Provisional Government helped the bolsheviks into power.

The first two volumes of the *Survey of Crime and Criminal Justice in Boston* [5578.365], conducted by the Harvard Law School, have recently appeared. In his Introduction Professor Felix Frankfurter describes the general scope as well as the methods of the Survey. "Understanding of the problems subsumed by the term 'crime,'" he writes, "demands inquiry in three major directions: what crime is there? why is there crime? what does society do about it?" These were the questions which the Boston Survey put to itself. "While the immediate data for interpretation," Professor Frankfurter further points out, "come out of Boston, the enterprise proceeded on the assumption that despite the special factors of its tradition, racial composition, judicial system, etc., Boston serves as a laboratory for the study of problems essentially of nation-wide concern . . ." There is no room here for an analysis of these scholarly volumes; merely their subjects can be indicated. The first volume, *One Thousand Juvenile Delinquents: their Treatment by Court and Clinic*, by Professor Sheldon Glueck and Dr. Eleanor T. Glueck, is an examination of the juvenile court work of the late Judge Frederick C. Cabot and of the clinical investigations of the Judge Baker Foundation. The authors' recommendations are many; the most important is that there is a need for greater cooperation between courts and social agencies, and particularly that there is a need for a unified system of juvenile courts for the district comprising Greater Boston. The second volume, *Crime and Criminal Statistics in Boston*, by Professor Sam Bass Warner, deals mainly with the amount and fluctuation of crime in Boston, so far as these can be ascertained from the existing system of court statistics.

In *The Professions* [5587.324] A. M. Carr-Saunders and P. A. Wilson offer

a valuable survey of the professional occupations in England, including the education and standing of their practitioners, the activities of the professional organizations, and the relation of the various professions to one another. The analysis of the growth of the legal profession is especially interesting, as the authors bring out the difference between barristers, who plead at the bar, and the solicitors, who deal directly with the clients. In subsequent chapters, they explain the changing attitude of the medical and surgical professions toward related practitioners—pharmacists, opticians, nurses, etc., and discuss the particular problems of the architect, engineer, chemist, physicist, accountants, and brokers. The volume should be of value to the American reader, since studies of professionalism in America are also much needed.

First Over Everest [5969.A.284] is the record of the air expedition of 1933 which surveyed the world's highest mountain from an altitude of over 31,000 feet. The account, written by the members of the expedition, tells in detail of the preparations which went on for over a year in England and in India, and also of the long flight across Europe and Asia. The flight over the mountain-top lasted only six hours—after which the pilots and observers stripped and dived in the pool at the aerodrome. It was not expected that the flight would reveal any startling new geographical features; yet two glaciers, hitherto unknown, have been discovered, and also a small high-level lake, which may possibly be hot water. The story of the flight is illustrated with beautiful photographs.

Professor Kenneth S. Latourette, of Yale University, has written a comprehensive account of Chinese history, *The Chinese: their History and Culture* [3016.282]. He describes first the geography and natural resources of China, then offers a summary of the nation's history from the beginning to the present, giving much space to government, economic and social life, religion, art and literature. Especially important for today is the chapter on the trans-

formation wrought in China since 1894 under the impact of the Occident. In conclusion the author writes: "The world should not lose faith in China. Remembering as we do the ability which the Chinese have shown in the past to construct a civilization, we believe that they will ultimately recover from the stunning blows dealt them and will once more create a worthy culture. . ."

An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method [5609.A.250] by Morris R. Cohen and Ernest Nagel, though primarily a text-book for college students, may be found of value also to the general reader. The first part of the volume is an exposition of formal logic. The authors repeatedly emphasize the function of logic as the science of implication, which defines the relations of propositions, but is not concerned with establishing the truth of their premises. A logical truth is, therefore, independent of the truth of its hypothesis. After a thorough analysis of the various types of syllogism, the authors explain the use of mathematical symbols, the calculation of probability, and examine the three laws of thought: identity, contradiction, and the excluded middle. In the second part, they discuss the application of logic to inquiries in the field of natural science as well as in that of morals and aesthetics.

The Transformation of Nature in Art [4081.04-106], the latest work by Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, makes intelligible to student and layman the underlying principles of Far Eastern art. The book is less concerned with technique and historical styles than with the religious and intellectual motives that determine the style of painting or sculpture. "The Indian or Far Eastern icon," the author explains, "carved or painted, is neither a memory image nor an idealization but a visual symbol, ideal in the mathematical sense." Therefore the work of art should be made according to traditional rules of iconography, for as a Hindu sage declared: "Only an image made in accordance with the canon can be called beautiful." Dr. Coomaraswamy believes that Christian art of the Scholastic period showed

the essentials of Eastern art; for "from a scholastic point of view a naturalistic or visual art, made only according to the eyes, and only for the eyes, must be regarded not merely as irreligious or idolatrous . . . but also irrational." The author quotes extensively from Meister Eckhart, the thirteenth-century mystic, whose views he considers closely parallel to Indian modes of thought.

"The story of Paderewski is two stories, or, as it were, the story of two men," the late Charles Phillips writes in his biography, *Paderewski* [4047.760]. Yet, recalling the remark of Saint-Saens that "Paderewski is a genius who happens to play the piano," Mr. Phillips points out the essential unity of his achievements as artist and as statesman: both were the result not only of genius but of character, and "the powers he had developed as an artist were applied to world politics." Paderewski was no prodigy, but his love for music began early. In 1872, at the age of twelve, he started his studies at the Warsaw Conservatory, continuing in Berlin and Vienna. His first triumph as a pianist was in the latter city in 1887. In Paris he soon became famous; in London, however, he was at first coldly received. In 1891 he made the first of his many tours in America, where he was always welcomed with fervor. "There is something exciting, even thrilling," Mr. Phillips writes, "in shouts of joy that go up, even from the staid and dignified Boston symphony audience." For thirty years Paderewski lived off and on in America, and it was through American aid that he was able to bring about the restoration of Poland. The biographer, who served with the American Red Cross in Poland, gives vivid impressions of Paderewski at the Peace Conference at Versailles, and at Warsaw, which he entered on New Year's Day 1919, to become at once Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs. "In three weeks," according to the biographer, "he has pacified a politically demoralized country of 30,000,000 people, established a government, arranged for a popular election, set the machinery of government working. . ."

Library Notes

The Boston Jewish Book Week Committee, in cooperation with the Boston Public Library, will sponsor an evening devoted to "The Jew in Literature and Music" in the Lecture Hall of the Central Library. The meeting will be held on Sunday, May 6, at 7.45 P.M.

Mr. Carl Dreyfus, Chairman of the Committee, will preside. Mr. Milton E. Lord, Director of the Boston Public Library, will be the first speaker, extending the greetings of the institution to the meeting. Dr. Ben Selekman, Director of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies of Boston, will speak on "Jewish Conceptions of Philanthropy"; Miss Fanny Goldstein, Branch Librarian of the West End Branch Library, on "Modern Jewish Scholars and Scribes"; and finally Dr. Hugo Leichtentritt, Lecturer in Musicology at Harvard University, on "Jewish Contributions to the Art of Music."

The program will open with singing by the Choral Group of the Women's Scholarship Association, with Mr. Henry Gideon as Conductor. At the end of the program Dr. Mitchell S. Selib, tenor, will sing, accompanied on the piano by Mr. Henry Gideon.

**

The second, enlarged edition of *Judaica*, a selected reading list of books in the Boston Public Library compiled by Miss Fanny Goldstein, Branch Librarian of the West End Branch Library, has recently been published.

This second edition of the list is essentially different from the first edition, published by the Boston Public Library in May 1931. In accordance with the definition given by the Oxford Dictionary for the word "Judaic" ("of or pertaining to the Jews; of a Jewish character, or characteristic of the Jews"), only such items have been included in the second edition as are Jewish in subject-matter, regardless of whether the author is Jew

or Gentile. In the case of biographies, for instance, it was felt that the fact that a book deals with the life and work of a Jew does not make this book automatically "Jewish in character, or characteristic of the Jews." Only when the subject of a biography has identified himself with Judaism and devoted at least some of his work to it has the book been regarded as an item of *Judaica*.

Those items of the first edition, however, which satisfy the dictionary meaning of the word "Judaic" have been retained. Besides, many titles which, because of lack of space, were left out from the earlier list have been added. The second edition also includes a large number of new books which have been acquired by the Library since 1931. The first edition contained about five hundred items; this second contains more than twelve hundred.

"The primary appeal of the *Judaica*," the Preface states, "is to the general reader: it is intended as an introduction to the rich field of Jewish literature . . ." Limitations in size, of course, have again necessitated many omissions. The list includes only books written in the English language and translations into English. Where the Library has a number of books by an author, only a few have been chosen. Numerous books of non-fiction interesting to adults have been left out. Similarly, the subject of the drama had to be treated very incompletely, though the Library has a great many plays in pamphlet form, especially suited for use in schools. Books addressed chiefly to scholars had also to be omitted . . . The *Judaica* is, then, a popular reading list. Yet it should be noted that the books were selected with an eye to their intrinsic value.

Miss Goldstein, the compiler of the list, has supplied each item with a brief analytical comment, except in those cases where the subject-matter is evident from the title.

The list, printed in the sixteenmo format adopted for the "Brief Reading Lists" series of the Boston Public Library, covers 140 pages. It is free, upon request, to card-holders; to others the price is ten cents.

**

The biography of *Thomas Hill, Twentieth President of Harvard* [2347.308] by William G. Land, fills a decided need, since the work of Thomas Hill, who paved the way for the reforms of his successor Charles W. Eliot, is little known to the public at large. Moreover, this portrait is painted in warm and living colors, bringing to life a most appealing character. The biographer has understood and interpreted with admirable sympathy the impact of Hill's work on the academic world of his day.

Thomas Hill, during his brief Presidency from 1862 to 1868 had a vision—shared by his friends, Professor Agassiz and Peirce—of a University that "should expand in disseminating knowledge by the cooperative efforts of all its departments, and should also add to knowledge." In various ways a start was made in this direction: in 1863 the corporation consented to Agassiz's plan of voluntary lectures open to outsiders; a modified system of elective study was introduced and favored by agitation from without; and an attempt at cooperation of the various departments was made through the Academic Council. If President Hill's proposal of a degree for graduate students fell on deaf ears, and if he found opposition to his wish for higher entrance requirements, the reason was that the time was not yet ripe for such reforms. "Only after a considerable growth in Harvard's monetary and moral support," Mr. Land writes, "was it possible for President Eliot to extend the elective system, to change the standard of admission, and to attempt the three-year course." Besides, President Hill, when opposed by the traditionalists, lacked "both the vigor of Agassiz in converting the indifferent and the steadfastness of Eliot in pushing toward a specific goal." His was a gentle conciliatory nature, which tried to do justice to both sides.

Born in 1818 in New Jersey, the ninth child of a Unitarian family, Thomas Hill at an early age experienced two influences, which were to remain with him: a liberal, charitable religion, and a keen interest in natural science. As a young orphan boy, he was apprenticed to an apothecary under the condition that he would not study chemistry; whereupon he secretly took up botany instead. As a student at Harvard, he was the disciple of the great mathematician Benjamin Peirce; yet to the astonishment of his teacher, he would not swerve from his determination to study for the ministry. While at the Divinity School, and during his happy pastorate at Waltham, Mass., he continued his scientific interests and published contributions to the teaching of mathematics. As chairman of the Waltham school board, he made experiments and reforms, and this live interest in education led him, in 1859, to accept the Presidency of Antioch College as the successor of Horace Mann. Three years later he was called to Harvard—not without some opposition on the part of the Overseers, who feared that under him the scientific influence might become too strong.

After six years of his Presidency at Harvard, the strain of the administration, together with the cares caused by illness and death in his family, made it necessary for Thomas Hill to take a rest. Unwilling to ask for an extensive leave of absence, he tendered his resignation, which was accepted. His strength restored, Dr. Hill continued his active interest in science and education, and as a much loved pastor at Portland, Maine, exerted a kindly and liberal influence till his death in 1891.

**

By purchase and by gift several valuable works have recently been added to the Bowditch Collection of the Library. One of these is a little volume entitled *The Key of the Mathematicks New Forged and Filed* [E.197.32] by William Oughtred, printed in London in 1647. The Latin original, *Clavis Mathematicae*, was published in 1631.

The great interest of the book lies in the system of symbols which the author tried to introduce. Before his

time mathematicians used no signs, but wrote out their proofs in ponderous rhetoric. But with Oughtred the appeal to the eye was a passion, and it was this that led him to his invention. "This specious and symbolical manner," he wrote in the preface of his small book, "neither racketh the memory with multiplicity of words, nor chargeth the phantasie with comparing and laying things together; but plainly presenteth to the eye the whole course and processe of every operation and argumentation." Oughtred used over one hundred and fifty symbols, but apparently was not acquainted with the simpler system of his French contemporary, Descartes, whose method of exponents forms the basis of our modern mathematical notation.

The Library's copy of Oughtred's treatise bears this manuscript note: "W. Barford coll. Regale Cantab: 1740 dedit Jacob Bryant coll: Regalis Socius." Bryant, later a noted antiquarian, was made a fellow of King's College in 1740, when he graduated at the age of twenty-five. William Barford, who had been educated at Eton, Oughtred's birthplace, entered Cambridge in 1737. Thus, it seems that for well over a century the *Clavis* served as a recognized textbook.

**

The Elements of Plain and Spherical Trigonometry [E.189.68], by John Harris, was printed in London in 1706.

"I am apt to think that a few Hints may be met with here, which will serve to give the Reader a much clearer and distinct notion of the Nature of Trigonometry, than is ordinarily to be met with in Books of this Subject," the author wrote. He composed his book, he added, "that it might be in the Hands of my Auditory, at the Publick Mathematick Lecture in Birchin-Lane, when I am explaining this Subject to them."

John Harris, like many seventeenth- and eighteenth-century ministers, had strong scientific leanings. At the age of twenty-nine he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and two years later, in 1698, he began to read his free

public lectures in mathematics. Although he held several parishes, Harris was always out of money and died a pauper.

The Library's copy of the book is bound in calf, and although rebacked, the original covers have been preserved. The fleurons, stamped pointing towards the four corners, are noticeable for their similarity to fleurons used by two English bookbinders, John Ratcliff and Edmund Ranger, who worked in Boston between 1664 and 1705. This design — four petals with formalized foliage and a stem below — was a popular one, and is found with many modifications.

The volume was donated to the Library by Mr. John W. Thomson, of Pittsfield, Mass.

**

In 1726 a young landscape gardener and architect, Batty Langley, published a *Practical Geometry applied to the Useful Arts of Building, Surveying, Gardening, and Mensuration* [E.190.54] "for the Service of Gentlemen as well as Artisans." Langley's taste in architectural design has been much censured for his strange attempt to remodel Gothic architecture by inventing, for this style, "five orders" in imitation of classical architecture. "Batty Langley's Gothic" became, indeed, a by-word. But also in landscape architecture Langley was a "reformer." The present volume — an impressive folio, with a multitude of engravings and diagrams — contains his suggestions in this field.

The stiff, formal gardens of his day Langley heartily detested. "When any person had seen one quarter," he wrote, "he had then, in effect, seen the whole, — the remaining three parts being but the first repeated so many times, and these stuff'd up with their evergreens at such a rate that they ever had an aspect more like unto a nursery than a pleasant garden." His own designs for "arti-natural" forms — approximating nature through the use of geometrical design — are shown in many of the plates in this book.

Synopsis of Classification

	PAGE		PAGE
Amusements. Sports	181	Journalism. Composition	191
In Bates Hall	181	Language	191
Bibliography. Libraries	181	Law. Legislation	191
Biography	182	Local History	191
Single	182	Medicine. Hygiene	192
Collective	182	Music	192
Memoirs. Letters	183	Literature	192
In Business Branch	183	Scores	192
Children's Books	184	Navigation. Aviation	193
Domestic Science	184	Old Books	193
Drama. Stage	185	Periodicals	193
Essays	185	Philosophy. Ethics	194
Plays	185	Poetry	194
Shakespeare	185	Politics and Government	194
Economics	185	Foreign Nations	194
Education	186	International Relations	195
Essays. History of Literature	186	Political Science	195
In English	186	Psychology	195
In French and Spanish	187	Religion. Theology	195
Fiction	187	Science	196
Fine Arts	188	Anthropology	196
Architecture	188	Botany	197
Art History. Aesthetics	189	Chemistry	197
Crafts. Design	189	Mathematics	197
Drawing. Illustration	189	Physics	197
Engraving	189	Zoology. Biology	197
Painting	189	Sociology	197
Sculpture	189	Crime	197
Gardening	190	Labor	197
Genealogy. Heraldry	190	Miscellaneous	197
Geography. Maps	190	Technology	197
History	190	Civil and General Engineering	197
Ancient and Mediaeval	190	Manufacture	198
Modern	190	Mechanical Engineering	198
America	190	Photography	198
Europe. Africa	190	Travel and Description	198
World War	191	Wit and Humor	199
General	191		

A Selected List of Books Recently Added to the Library

THE SYMBOL = FOLLOWING A TITLE INDICATES
THAT THE WORK IS A GIFT TO THE LIBRARY.

Amusements. Sports

- Culbertson, Ely.** 300 contract bridge hands: the first world championship for the Charles M. Schwab trophy. New York, Bridge World. 1933. 390 pp. **4009B.127**
The official record reviewed and explained.
- Hazard, Joseph T.** Snow sentinels of the Pacific Northwest. Seattle, Lowman & Hanford. 1932. 249 pp. Plates. **4004.285**
Relates to mounts Olympus, Garibaldi, Baker Rainier, St. Helens, Adams, Hood, and Glacier Peak.
- Johns, Rowland.** Our friend the dachshund. Dutton. [1934.] viii, 86 pp. **6009B.292**
- Our friend the Dalmatian. (Also known as coach dog and fire dog.) Dutton. [1934.] vi, 86 pp. **6009B.291**
- Our friend the Labrador. Dutton. [1934.] viii, 87 pp. **6009B.290**
The Labrador is the leader of the retriever group.
- Our friend the sealyham. Dutton. [1934.] iv, 91 pp. **6009B.289**
- Ryan, William F.** Scientific checkers made easy. Winston. [1934.] 205 pp. **4009B.55**
- Trenker, Luis.** Brother of the snow. Routledge. 1933. vii, 247 pp. **4004.287**
Autobiography of a guide and mountain photographer in the Dolomites.

In Bates Hall

Annuals

- Danmarks adels aarbog.** Udgivet af en forening, 1934. Copenhagen. [1934.] 282, 43 pp. **B.H.250.4**
- Deutsches Geschlechterbuch.** (Genealogisches Handbuch bürgerlicher Familien). Band 80. 1933. Grolitz. [1933.] 775 pp. **B.H.250.9**
- Geographisches Jahrbuch.** XLVIII Band. 1933. Gotha. 1933. 322 pp. **B.H.204.33**
- Official year-book.** The, of the National Assembly of the Church of England, 1934. London. [1934.] 802 pp. **B.H.642.26**

Reference Books

- Black, William Harman.** Our unknown Constitution. New York, Real Book Co. 1933. 299 pp. **B.H.531.13**
Understandably written for the layman.

- Brockhaus, F. A., publisher.** Der grosse Brockhaus. Vol. 16. Leipzig. 1933. 792 pp. Roc-Schq. **B.H.582.1**
- Encyclopaedia of the social sciences.** Vol. 12. Macmillan. 1934. 716 pp. **B.H.500.1**
Partnership—Punishment.
- Partridge, Eric.** Slang today and yesterday. Macmillan. 1934. 476 pp. **B.H.622.13**
With a short historical sketch and vocabularies of English, American, and Australian slang.
- Quennell, M., and C. H. B. Quennell.** A history of everyday things in England. Part 3. London, Batsford. [1933.] 222 pp. **B.H.62.4A**
The rise of industrialism, 1733–1851.

Bibliography. Libraries

- American Library Association.** Library literature, 1921–1932. Chicago. 1934. x, 430 pp. ***6194.104**
A supplement to Cannons' Bibliography of Library Economy, 1876–1920. Compiled under the editorship of Lucile M. Morsch.
- Amherst College, Board of Trustees.** The Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington. [Amherst.] 1933. 36 pp., 36 plates. = ***G.3940.34**
- Biblioteca nacional, Buenos Ayres.** Para que la Biblioteca nacional tenga un millón de volúmenes y sea una biblioteca de investigadores. Buenos Aires. 1933. 29 pp. = **6159A.55**
- Deschamps, J. G.** The history of French children's books, 1750–1900. From the collection of J. G. Deschamps. Exhibit and sale, January, 1934. Boston. Bookshop for Boys and Girls. [1934.] (4), 39 pp. ***2129.211**
An annotated bibliography. Preface by Esther Averill.
- Gentry, Helen, and David Greenhood.** Chronology of books and printing. 300 B.C.–A.D. 1932. San Francisco. 1933. 102 pp. **6118.137**
- Miller, Emily Van Dorn.** Books and men. Chicago, American Library Association. 1927. 20 pp. Plates. = **6209.112**
On public libraries.
- Murphy, Henry Cruse, 1810–1882.** A catalogue of an American library. Chronologically arranged. [Bay Ridge? 1873.] 57 pp. Portraits. = ***G.306.26**
- National Council of Women of the United States.** The one hundred best books by American women during the past hundred years, 1833–1933. Chicago, Associated Authors' Service. [1933.] 128 pp. ***2176.193**

Pennsylvania, Department of Public Instruction. Pennsylvania bibliography. Harrisburg. 1928. 102 pp. = *4477-352.2

Articles published by societies belonging to the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies.

Read, Conyers, editor. Bibliography of British history. Tudor period, 1485-1603. Clarendon. 1933. xxiii, 467 pp. *2172-345

This book forms the second volume of a series of bibliographies of British history. It is issued under the direction of the American Historical Association and the Royal Historical Society of Great Britain.

Stonehouse, John Harrison. The story of the Great Omar. London, Piccadilly Fountain Press. 1933. 24 pp. Plates. **Q.55.62

The life and work of Francis Longinus Sangorski (1875-1912), a distinguished bookbinder in England, with a description of his jewelled binding of "Omar." The book, on its way to America, was drowned with the S. S. Titanic in 1912.

Biography

Single

Albert, Prince Consort of Queen Victoria, 1819-1861. The Prince Consort and his brother: two hundred new letters. Edited by Hector Bolitho. Appleton-Century. 1934. xi, 225 pp. Plates. = 2548.98

Anon. Francis Weld Peabody, 1881-1927. Cambridge, Mass. Privately printed. 1933. (9), 93 pp. Portraits. = 3738.148

A memoir of Dr. Francis W. Peabody, founder and director of the Thorndike Memorial Laboratory, a hospital research institution, in Boston.

Anon. John Tarleton. A memorial to the founder of Tarleton College. Stephenville, Tex. 1933. 85 pp. Portraits. = 3598.95

Batho, Edith Clara. The later Wordsworth. Macmillan. 1933. x, 417 pp. = 2459.22

Belloc, Hilaire. William the Conqueror. Edinburgh, Peter Davies. 1933. (4), 153 pp. = 2419.23

Brashear, Minnie M. Mark Twain, son of Missouri. Univ. of North Carolina. 1934. xvi, 294 pp. = 4448.623

"An attempt to verify an impression, formed from personal observation, that commentaries on Mark Twain which have pointed to his Middle West upbringing as unfortunate, even tragic in its suppressions, are not true accounts."—*Preface*.

Buckland, C. S. B. Metternich and the British government from 1809 to 1813. London, Macmillan. 1932. xxii, 534 pp. = 2824.103

De Selincourt, Ernest. Dorothy Wordsworth. Clarendon. 1933. xii, 428 pp. = 2442.81

Fox, Ralph. Lenin. A biography. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] 320 pp. = 3069.1029

Embraces the political history of Russia from 1887 to 1922.

Gaxotte, Pierre. Louis the Fifteenth and his times. Lippincott. 1934. 357 pp. = 2647.31

Translated from the French.

Hall, Clarence W. Samuel Logan Brengle: portrait of a prophet. New York, Salvation Army. [1933.] xii, 387 pp. = 3535.155

The life and evangelistic work of Commissioner Brengle of the Salvation Army who retired in 1934.

Hollis, Christopher. Erasmus. Eyre & Spottiswoode. 1933. 307 pp. Portraits. = 3555.177

Jenkins, Edwin A. From foundry to foreign office. The romantic life story of the Rt.

Hon. Arthur Henderson, M. P. Grayson & Grayson. [1933.] xvii, 280 pp. Portraits. = 2519.196

Kingsmill, Hugh, pseud. Samuel Johnson. Viking. 1934. (6), 240 pp. = 2549.181

A study of Johnson in his relations to his contemporaries.

La Bedoyere, Michael de. Lafayette: a revolutionary gentleman. Cape. [1933.] 316 pp. = 6647.88

"I suggest that the sneers of the French and the cheers of the Americans demand a new and fairer estimate of the life-work of Lafayette."—*Author's Introduction*.

Mathews, Basil. John R. Mott, world citizen. Harper. 1934. xiii, 469 pp. = 5542.130

Dr. Mott is the former chairman of the World's Student Christian Federation.

Neale, J. E. Queen Elizabeth. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] (9), 402 pp. = 6543.122

Oddie, E. M., pseud. Napoleon II., King of Rome. London, Sampson Low, Marston. [1932.] ix, 280 pp. Plates. = 2655.33

Philby, St. John. Harun al Rashid. Appleton-Century. 1934. xv, 141 pp. = 3029.30

An account of political intrigue, warfare, and native customs of imperial Bagdad.

Repplier, Agnes. Junipero Serra, pioneer colonist of California. Doubleday, Doran. 1933. vi, 312 pp. = 3539.287

Rheinhardt, E. A. Josephine, wife of Napoleon. Knopf. 1934. vi, 365, xpp. Portraits. = 2654.137

Rhodes, Raymond. Crompton. Harlequin Sheridan; the man and the legends. Oxford, Blackwell. 1933. xvii, 305 pp. Portraits. = 4579.365

Shows Sheridan as dramatist, as manager of Drury Lane theatre, as leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, and as Treasurer of the Navy.

Rugg, Arthur. Prentice. Calvin Coolidge. [Washington. 1933.] 68 pp. = 4440.232

Memorial address delivered before the joint meeting of the two Houses of Congress as a tribute of respect to the late President of the United States . . . February 6, 1933.

Sargent, Daniel. Thomas More. Sheed & Ward. 1933. (7), 209 pp. = 2548.94

Sheerin, Rev. James. Henry Codman Potter, an American Metropolitan. Revell. [1933.] 196 pp. = 5554.30

The life of Bishop Potter (1834-1908) and his administration of the New York diocese.

Vestal, Stanley. Warpath. Houghton Mifflin Co. 1934. xv, 291 pp. Portraits. = 4364.455

"The true story of the fighting Sioux, told in a biography of Chief White Bull."

Ward, Louis B. Father Charles E. Coughlin. An authorized biography. Detroit, Tower Publications. [1933.] xv, 352 pp. = 3557.256

Includes many of Father Coughlin's discourses on economic problems.

Williams, Charles. Bacon. Harper. [1933.] v, 318 pp. = 2446.28

The life and works of Sir Francis Bacon (1560-1626).

Collective

Brebner, John Bartlet. The explorers of North America, 1492-1806. London, Black. 1933. xv, 502 pp. = 2317.38

Spanish, Dutch, English, American, Canadian and Russian explorations in all parts of the continent.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Collison-Morley, L. The story of the Sforzas. Dutton. [1934.] xii, 312 pp. 2748.108
Relates to the Sforza family in Milan during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

Colson, Percy. Victorian portraits. Rich & Cowan. [1932.] 256 pp. Portraits. 2446.261
Portrait sketches of Prince Albert; Bishop Samuel Wilberforce; Harriet Martineau; and Felix Mendelssohn.

Cook, E. Thornton. The royal line of France; the story of the kings and queens of France. Dutton. [1934.] xvii, 284 pp. Portraits. 4644.109

Daniel, Sadie Iola. Women builders. Washington, D. C., Associated Publishers. 1931. xviii, 187 pp. Portraits. 4265.668

"Seven sketches of Negro women who have definitely contributed to the development of the Negro youth in the United States."—Foreword.

Dart, Rufus, II. The puppet-show on the Potomac. McBride. 1934. (9), 266 pp. 4475.269

The author looks behind the scenes of Washington political and social life.

Eaton, Edward Dwight. Two Wisconsin pioneers. Sketches in remembrance: Samuel Witt Eaton, Catharine Demarest Eaton. [Cambridge, Mass.] Privately printed. 1933. 52 pp. Portraits. = 4449.419

Leslie, Shane. Studies in sublime failure. Benn. [1932.] 295 pp. Portraits. 2446.255

Contents. — Cardinal Newman. — Charles Stewart Parnell. — Coventry Patmore. — Lord Curzon. — Moreton Frewen.

Sharkey, Sister Mary Agnes. The New Jersey Sisters of Charity. Mother Mary Xavier Mehegan. The story of seventy-five years, 1850-1933. Longmans, Green. 1933. 3 v. 3517.129

Who's Who among South Dakotans. A biographical directory. Pierre, Fox & Kindlev. 1924. 28. 2 v. = 4340A.234

Wingfield-Stratford, Esmé Cecil. The Victorian aftermath. Morrow. 1934. xvi, 304 pp. 2466.200

An account of the Edwardian era before the War.

Memoirs. Letters

Asquith, Margot. More or less about myself. Dutton. [1934.] xi, 319 pp. 2446.259

Contains memories of celebrated men and women.

Burghclere, Lady, compiler. A great lady's friendships. Letters to Mary, Marchioness of Salisbury, Countess of Derby, 1862-1860. With introductions and notes. London, Macmillan. 1933. xii, 502 pp. 4548.85

Byron, Lord, 1788-1824. Letters. Selected by R. G. Howarth. Dent. 1933. xxii, 471 pp. Portraits. 4544.81

Introduction by André Maurois.

Carroll, Lewis, 1832-1898. A selection from the letters of Lewis Carroll to his children. Edited with an introduction and notes by Evelyn M. Hatch. London, Macmillan. 1933. xvii, 268 pp. 4547.266

Included are a few letters to fathers and mothers and one to Coventry Patmore.

Gorky, Maxim. Days with Lenin. International Publishers. [1932.] 64 pp. 3069.1027

Halper, Albert. On the shore. Young writer remembering Chicago. Viking. 1934. (7), 257 pp. 4379A.264

A narrative of his Chicago boyhood by the author of the novel "Union Square."

Howell, James, 1594?-1666. Certain letters of James Howell. Selected from the familiar letters as first published between 1645 and 1655. Rudge. 1928. 85 pp. **Q.54.51

James Howell, whom Thackeray called "the priggish little clerk of King Charles's Council," alternated between "modest employment at home and travel abroad," and spent eight years in prison, where he collected his letters for publication.

Huegel, Friedrich von, Baron, 1852-1925. Letters from Baron Friedrich von Hügel to a niece. Dent. [1932.] xlv, 201 pp. 4844.65

Meynell, Lady Mary. Sunshine and shadows over a long life. Murray. [1933.] xi, 368 pp. Portraits. 2446.257

Monkhouse, Allan. Moscow, 1911-1933. Golancz. 1933. 349 pp. Plates. 3069.1033

The author, a representative of a British firm, who became famous through his recent trial for treason by the Soviet authorities, lived nine years in Russia. Much of the book deals with industry, agriculture and the Five Year Plan.

Newberry, Julia R., obit 1876. Julia Newberry's sketch book; or, The life of two future old maids. By Tracy D. Mygatt. Norton. [1934.] x, 101 pp. Portraits. 2347.296

The story of Julia Newberry and her cousin Minnie Clapp, followed by a facsimile of the sketch book.

Peart, Barbara. Tia Barbarita. Memories of Barbara Peart. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 360 pp. *2448.105

Describes life in South America, especially in the Argentine, and in Mexico and Texas.

Rittenhouse, Jessie B. My house of life. An autobiography. Houghton, Mifflin. 1934. viii, 335 pp. Portraits. 2396.536

Impressions of American poets and American poetry.

Taintor, Sarah Augusta, and Kate M. Monro, compilers. The book of modern letters. Macmillan. [1933.] xviii, 349 pp. 2579.261

A collection of letters, both published and unpublished, of the last half century.

Wicksteed, Alexander. My Russian neighbors: recollections of ten years in Soviet Moscow. Whittlesey. 1934. ix, 218 pp. 3069.981

The author is an Englishman teaching in Moscow.

In Business Branch

These books are to be obtained at the Business Branch, 20 City Hall Ave.

American art annual, 1933. Washington, D. C., American Fed. of Arts. 1934. 848 pp. **N9.A51

American hatter directory, spring, 1934; buyers' pocket edition. New York, Hat Trade Pub. Co., 1934. 296 pp. **TS2182.A51

Atkins, Willard E. Gold and your money. McBride. 1934. 146 pp. Illus. NBS

Bauer, John, and Nathaniel Gold. Permanent prosperity and how to get it. Harper. 1934. 253 pp. NBS

- Beard, Charles A., and G. H. E. Smith. The idea of national interest; an analytical study in American foreign policy. Macmillan. 1934. 583 pp.. NBS
- Benjamin, Eugene S. Practical credit analysis for bank and trade credit men, accountants, investors, business schools, merchants; 2d edition. New York. The author. 1933. 125 pp. NBS
- Chemical formulary. Brooklyn. Chemical Formulary Co., 1933-1934. 595 pp. **Ref.
- "A condensed collection of valuable, timely practical formulae for making thousands of products in all fields of industry."
- Clark, Cassius M. The mainstay of American individualism; a survey of the farm question. Macmillan. 1934. 269 pp. NBS
- Davison's silk and rayon trades, the standard guide, 1934. Davison Pub. Co. 1934. 655 pp. **Ref.
- Duranty, Walter. Duranty reports Russia. Selected and arranged by Gustavus Tuckerman, Jr. Viking. 1934. 401 pp. NBS
- Includes a note on the author by Alexander Woolcott.
- Eddy, Sherwood. Russia today; what can we learn from it? Farrar & Rinehart. 1934. 316 pp. NBS
- Garis, Roy L. Principles of money and credit. Macmillan. 1933. 520 pp. NBS
- Hubbard, Joseph B. The banks, the budget and business. Macmillan. 1934. 147 pp. NBS
- Hurt, Huber William. The college blue book. Hollywood by-the-sea, Fla. 1933. 586 pp. **LA226.H96
- Scientific, "non-advertising" books of reference of the colleges and universities of the United States of America. 3d edition.
- Ireland, Tom. The Great Lakes — St. Lawrence deep waterway to the sea. Putnam. 1934. 223 pp. NBS
- Jewish year book, an annual record of matters Jewish, 5694-95 (1st January-31st December, 1934). London, Jewish Chronicle. 1934. 497 pp. **Ref.
- Kemmerer, Edwin Walter. Kemmerer on money. Winston. 1934. 197 pp. HG538.K31
- "An elementary discussion of the important facts and underlying principles of the money problems now confronting the American people."
- Lee, Cuthbert. Personal trust administration; manual for banks and trust companies. Bankers Pub. Co. 1934. 311 pp. NBS
- Low, S. P. and St. V. F. Coules. Unemployment insurance. Pitman. 1933. 123 pp. NBS
- Lyon, Leverett S. The economics of free deals, with suggestions for code-making under the NRA. Washington, Brookings Inst. 1933. 227 pp. NBS
- McCall, Chester H. Tested collection letters; methods and procedures; handling collections from terms to till. New York, Falcon Press. 1934. 303 pp. NBS
- Mason, Alpheus Thomas. Brandeis: lawyer and judge in the modern state. Princeton. 1933. 203 pp. NBS
- Mooney, James D. The new capitalism. Macmillan. 1934. 229 pp. NBS
- National society of penal information. Handbook of American prisons and reformatories, 1933. New York, Osborne Ass. 1933. 1076 pp. **HV9471.N27

- Russell, Charles E. Bare hands and stone walls; some recollections of a side-line reformer. Scribner. 1933. 441 pp. NBS
- Slade, Madeleine L., Hurley, M. H. and K. L. Clippinger. Secretarial training. Ginn. 1934. 229 pp. Illus. NBS
- Sudan almanac, 1934; compiled in the Sudan agency, Cairo. London, H.M. Stationery Office. 1933. 141 pp. **Ref.
- Tugwell, Rexford Guy, and Howard C. Hill. Our economic society and its problems. Harcourt, Brace. 1934. 566 pp. NBS
- "A study of American levels of living and how to improve them."

Children's Books

- Arnett, Ann Williams. Takamere and Tonhon. Two little Red children in their prairie home. Chicago, Beckley-Cardy. [1932.] 136 pp. Colored plates. = Z.20g63.1
- A reading-book.
- Curtis, Alice Turner. A little maid of Boston. Penn. [1933.] Plates. Z.F.34c9
- A story of child-life in Boston during the siege.
- Hill, Elizabeth. When Kitty came to Portland. Portland, Me. Bradford. 1933. Illus. Z.F.75h 1
- This lively account of a visit of one cousin to another describes Portland, Maine, in the eighties.
- Justus, May. Peter Pocket's book. Including Peter Pocket and Peter Pocket's luck. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. Z.F.26j 1
- Two stories about a small boy living in the isolated region of the Cumberland mountains.
- Landers, Olive Richards. The modern hand book for girls. Greenberg. [1933.] vii, 401 pp. Plates. Z.70a 40.1
- For girls from eight to eighteen. The book gives information on hygiene, reading, the arts, domestic crafts, gardening, etiquette, and possible careers.
- MacCreery, James Lindsey. Exploring the earth and its life in a natural history museum. Stokes. 1933. vii, 262 pp. Z.100a 39.1
- A well illustrated volume that will make museum exhibits more vivid and full of meaning.
- Moeschlin, Elsa. The little boy with the big apples. Coward McCann. [1933.] (23) pp. Colored plates. Z.130a 45.2
- A gaily colored picture story book.
- Walker, Hattie Adell. Shining Star, the Indian boy. Chicago, Beckley-Cardy. [1932.] 224 pp. Plates. = Z.130c 99.2
- A reading-book.
- Way, Frederick, Jr. The log of the Betsy Ann. McBride. 1934. xii, 293 pp. Z.20p 87.1
- Adventures on a Western river steamboat.

Domestic Science

- Boothby, Hon. William T. "Cocktail Bill" Boothby's World drinks and how to prepare them. Boothby's. 1930. 160 pp. 8009A.507
- Completely revised and greatly enlarged into an unabridged encyclopedia of all popular beverages.
- Elliott, Virginia. Quiet drinking. A book of beer, wines and cocktails and what to serve with them. Harcourt, Brace. [1933.] vi, 112 pp. 8009A.509

Drama. Stage

Essays

Baring, Maurice. Sarah Bernhardt. [Edinburgh.] Peter Davies. 1933. 162 pp.

2647.236

Carson, William G. B. The theatre on the frontier. The early years of the St. Louis stage. Univ. of Chicago. [1932.] xi, 361 pp. Portraits.

4395.287

Ellehaug, Martin. Striking figures among modern English dramatists, with an introductory essay on Maeterlinck. Copenhagen. 1931. 151 pp.

4574.276

Contents. — Maeterlinck. — J. M. Synge. — John Galsworthy. — Harley Granville Barker. — Gilbert Cannan. — John Drinkwater. — Lancelles Abercrombie. — John Masfield. — Gordon Bottomley. — Sir James Barrie. — Bibliographical index.

Ervine, St. John. The theatre in my time. Rich & Cowan. 1933. 253 pp.

4579.375

Robins, Elizabeth. Ibsen and the actress. Hogarth essays. 1928. 55 pp.

2259.282.Ser.2.No.15

The author is Mrs. Joseph Pennell.

Simonson, Lee, editor. Theatre art. New York, Museum of Modern Art. 1934. 66 pp. Plates.

4098.05-115

Contains essays on theatre design by various contributors, and a catalogue of scene designers from the 16th century on, for the different countries, including Soviet Russia.

White, Eric Walter. Parnassus to let. An essay about rhythm in the films. Hogarth essays. 1928. 47 pp.

2259.282.Ser.2.No.14

Plays

Behrman, S. N. Biography. A comedy [in three acts]. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] (9). 241 pp.

4409B.755

Dane, Clemence, pseud., and Richard Addinsell. Come of age. The text of a play in music and words [in three acts.] Doubleday, Doran. 1934. (11). 116 pp.

4579A.611

Howard, Sidney Coe. The late Christopher Bean. A comedy in three acts. French. 1933. 138 pp. Portraits.

4409B.644

The play is founded upon "Prenez Garde à la Peinture" by René Fauchois.

King-Hall, Stephen. Posterity. Hogarth essays. 1927. 44 pp.

2259.282.Ser.2.No.9

A playlet dealing with the question, which nation began the World War.

Kingsley, Sidney. Men in white. A play in three acts. Covici, Friede. [1933.] 137 pp. Plates.

4409B.1292

O'Casey, Sean. Within the gates. A play of four scenes in a London park. Macmillan. 1934. viii, 203 pp. Music.

4579A.704

O'Neill, Eugene. Days without end. [A modern miracle play in four acts.] Random House. [1934.] 157 pp.

4409B.607=*A.6573.3

Pagnol, Marcel. Fanny. Pièce en trois actes et quatre tableaux. [Paris.] 1932. 38 pp. Plates.

6671.1190

Scott, Aggie Dean. The early settlement of Georgia as told in historical playlets. Athens, Ga., The Author. [1932.] 64 pp. =

4409B.1216

Shaw, Bernard. Too true to be good, Village wooing and On the rocks. Three plays.

Dodd, Mead. 1934. vi, 343 pp. 4579A.615

Wycherley, William. 1610?-1716. Complete works. Edited by Montague Summers. Nonsuch. 1924. 4 v. **Q.83.7

All the texts in the four volumes have been given from the original editions. Included are satires, letters and poems.

Shakespeare

Clark, Eva Turner. The satirical comedy, Love's labour's lost. A study. Payson. 1933. 188 pp. Portraits.

4598.73

The author seeks to prove that Edward de Vere, Earl of Oxford is the author of "Love's Labour's Lost."

Shakespeare, William. La tragédie de Coriolan. Traduite librement . . . et adaptée à la scène française par René Louis Piachaud. [Paris.] 1934. 38 pp.

6671.1191

Economics

Adams, Arthur Barto. Our economic revolution. Univ. of Oklahoma. 1933. xiii, 196 pp.

9332.75A92

The author analyses the cause of the depression and advocates the public control of industry.

Atkins, Willard Earl. Gold and your money. McBride. 1934. 164 pp. Plates.

9332.42A34

Atkins, Willard Earl, and Arthur Wubnig. Our economic world. Harper. 1934. ix, 411 pp. Plates.

9330.173A37

A text-book for high-school students.

Babson, Roger W. Investment fundamentals. Revised edition. Harper. [1933.] x, 338 pp.

9332.6A185

— Washington and the revolutionists. Harper. 1934. x, 337 pp.

9330.173A39

"A characterization of recovery policies and of the people who are giving them effect."

Bonbright, James Cummings, and Gardiner Coit Means. The holding company: its public significance and its regulation. McGraw-Hill. 1932. xv, 398 pp.

9338.7A83

Collins, Edward H. Inflation and your money. The story of money that everyone can understand. Duffield & Green. [1933.] 32 pp.

9332.573A.21

Dulles, Eleanor Lansing. The dollar, the franc, and inflation. Macmillan. 1933. vii, 106 pp.

9332.573A23

A comparative study of inflation in France and the United States. The author believes that "foreign exchange fluctuations are very destructive."

Filene, Edward A. The consumer's dollar. Day. [1934.] 20 pp. =

9330.22A13

Galston, Arthur. Security syndicate operations: organization, management and accounting. Revised and enlarged edition. Ronald Press. [1928.] ix, 205 pp.

9332.173A77

Hirst, Francis Wrigley. Money: gold, silver, and paper. Scribner. 1934. 300 pp.

9332.Ag8

Hubbard, Joseph B. The banks, the budget and business. Macmillan. 1934. xiv, 147 pp.

9332.173A77

"The following pages trace and appraise the economic developments centering about and following the recent banking crisis, including the important governmental measures aimed to better economic conditions."—Preface.

- Ireland, Tom. The Great Lakes — St. Lawrence Deep Waterway to the Sea. London, Putnam. 1934. 223 pp. 9387-973A83
- James, Clifford Lester. An outline of the principles of economics. New York, Barnes & Noble. [1934.] (11), 263 pp. 9330.2A115
- Josephson, Matthew. The robber barons; the great American capitalists, 1861-1901. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] (12), 474 pp. 9332.01A35
- Kemmerer, Edwin Walter. Kemmerer on money. Winston. [1934.] xiv, 197 pp. 9332.A99
- Leong, Yau Sing. Silver. An analysis of factors affecting its price. Washington, Brookings Inst. 1933. xiv, 168 pp. 9332.427A61
- McCarthy, James Remington. The new pioneers. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 343 pp. 9330.173A38
- "The first picture of the American people East-West-North-South under the New Deal."
- Magee, James D., and others. The National Recovery program. Crofts. 1933. 80 pp. 9330.173A34
- Contents. — The National Industrial Recovery Act, by Willard E. Atkins. — The farm program, by Emanuel Stein. — Money, banking and finance by James D. Magee.
- Malburn, William P. What happened to our banks. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 205 pp. 9332.173A79
- Mooney, James David. The new capitalism. Macmillan. 1934. xii, 229 pp. 9330.173A36
- On present economic and industrial problems.
- Nordskog, Andrae B. Spiking the gold; or, who caused the depression, and the way out. Los Angeles, Gridiron Pub. Co. 1932. 122 pp. 9332-75A93
- Relates to the United States.
- Orchard, Dorothy Johnson, and Geoffrey May. Moneylending in Great Britain. New York, Russell Sage Foundation. 1933. 185 pp. 9332.8A41
- Pound, Arthur. The turning wheel; the story of General Motors through twenty-five years, 1908-1933. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. xvi, 517 pp. Illus. 9338.419A25
- Samuel, Horace Barnett. Shareholders' money. Pitman. 1933. xiii, 392 pp. 9332.6642
- "An analysis of certain defects in company legislation with proposals for their reform." Relates particularly to England.
- Sinclair, Upton. I, governor of California and how I ended poverty. A true story of the future. Farrar & Rinehart. [1933.] (2), 64 pp. Illus. 9332-75A91
- Sprague, Oliver Wendell. Recovery and common sense. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. (5), 96 pp. 9332-75A94
- Tanenbaum, I. Edwin and Linhart Stearns. Common sense on common stocks. Covici Friede. [1934.] 332 pp. 9332.6A189
- Taylor, Owen. Low priced stocks. When and how to buy them. New York, Stock Market Pub. 1933. 32 pp. 9332.6A186
- Short selling. Theory and practice. New York, Stock Market Pub. 1933. 31 pp. 9332.6A187

"As used by traders in foreign exchange-commodities-securities."

- Stop orders. How to use them for profit. New York, Stock Market Pub. 1932. 30 pp. 9332.6A188
- Timoshenko, Vladimir P. World agriculture and the depression. Ann Arbor, Univ. of Michigan. 1933. (5), 123 pp. 9338.1A64
- Wharton, John F. This road to recovery. A primer of economics for bewildered Americans. Morrow. 1934. 191 pp. 9330.173A35
- Winkler, John Kennedy. The first billion. The Stillmans and the National City Bank. Vanguard Press. 1934. (7), 277 pp. 9332.01A36

The title refers to a claim of the National City Bank in 1919 that "for the first time in the history of the Western Hemisphere, a bank has shown resources exceeding one billion dollars."

Education

- Douris, Elizabeth A., and others. Graded objectives for teaching good American speech. Dutton. 1934. (5), 90 pp. 3599A.1062
- A presentation of units in Phonetics instruction for teachers who have made an intensive study of the subject.
- MacKown, Harry Charles. Home room guidance. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xxi, 447 pp. 3599.865
- The author discusses principles of home-room organization and administration and suggests programs and activities.
- Moore, Margaret Whiteside. A study of young high school graduates. Columbia Univ. 1933. x, 78 pp. *3592.220.583

Essays. History of Literature In English

- Brown, Huntington. Rabelais in English literature. Harvard. 1933. xvi, 254 pp. 2558.314
- Dobrée, Bonamy. Rochester. A conversation between Sir George Etherege and Mr. Fitzjames. Hogarth essays. 1926. 40 pp. 2259.282.Ser.2.No.2
- Deals with the Court of James II.
- Dreier, Thomas. Sunny Meadows. Stratford. [1933.] xii, 241 pp. Plates. 3998.48
- Essays and stories of life on a New Hampshire farm. Photographs by Guy Shorey.
- Finger, Charles Joseph. After the great companions. A free fantasia on a lifetime of reading. Dutton. [1934.] 311 pp. 2558.222
- Gates, Eunice Joiner. The metaphors of Luis de Góngora. Univ. of Pennsylvania. 1933. 190 pp. — 3095.45
- Graves, Robert Kanke. Impenetrability; or, the proper habit of English. Hogarth essays. 1926. 61 pp. 2259.282.Ser.2.No.3
- Hillyer, Robert. Some roots of English poetry. Wheaton College Press. 1933. (4), 19 pp. 2559A.402
- Lowes, John Livingston. Geoffrey Chaucer and the development of his genius. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. (9), 246 pp. 4555.179

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Macaulay, Rose. Catchwords and claptrap. Hogarth essays. 1926. 44 pp.

2259.282.Ser.2.No.4

Mauron, Charles. The nature of beauty in art and literature. Hogarth essays. 1927. 87 pp.

2259.282.Ser.2.No.6

Translation and preface by Roger Fry.

Murry, J. Middleton. William Blake. Cape. [1933.] 380 pp.

4556.150

"An attempt to elucidate the doctrine of William Blake, using only his written works as evidence." Preface.

Page, Frederick M. Patmore; a study in poetry. Oxford Univ. 1933. 184 pp.

2559.247

Reavey, George, and Marc Slonim, *editors and translators*. Soviet literature. An anthology. London, Wishart. [1933.] 430 pp.

3069.764

"A comprehensive panorama of Soviet literature since 1917... composed of organically inter-related events in prose, poetry, and criticism, intended to illustrate the new spirit in Russian literature."

Rhondda, *Viscountess*. Leisureed women. Hogarth essays. 1928. 61 pp.

2259.282.Ser.2.No.11

Relates to English women.

Ridley, M. R. Keats' craftsmanship. Clarendon. 1933. vi, 312 pp.

2554.150

A study in poetic development from the poet's "Isabella" to the great odes "To the Nightingale" and "To Autumn."

S., C. P. The structure of Wuthering Heights. Hogarth essays. 1926. 23 pp.

2259.282.19

Sackville-West, Edward. The apology of Arthur Rimbaud. A dialogue. Hogarth essays. 1927. 73 pp.

2259.282.Ser.2.No.7

Schlauch, Margaret. Romance in Iceland. Princeton. 1934. (8), 201 pp.

4879.135

A study of the romantic, fictitious sagas of mediaeval Iceland and their assimilation of foreign material.

Schneider, Elisabeth. The aesthetics of William Hazlitt. Univ. of Pennsylvania. 1933. viii, 200 pp. =

4557.128

A study of the philosophical basis of Hazlitt's criticism.

Smith, Logan Pearsall. All trivia. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] 209 pp.

2558.202

Contents. — Trivia. — More trivia. — Afterthoughts. — Last words. — Miniature essays on miscellaneous subjects.

— The prospects of literature. Hogarth essays. 1927. 34 pp.

2259.282.Ser.2.No.8

Thompson, Edward John. Cock Robin's decease. An irregular inquest. Hogarth essays. 1928. 74 pp.

2259.282.Ser.2.No.13

On English poetry.

Turberville, A. S., *editor*. Johnson's England. An account of the life and manners of his age. Clarendon. 1933. 2 v.

*2463.166

Articles by various writers.

Williams, Stanley Thomas. American literature. Lippincott. 1933. 166 pp.

2396.534

Woolf, Leonard Sidney. Hunting the high-brow. Hogarth essays. 1927. 51 pp.

2259.282.Ser.2.No.5

On books, and aesthetics in literature.

Yeats, William Butler. Letters to the new island. Edited with an introduction by Horace Reynolds. Harvard. 1934. xiii, 222 pp.

4559.477

Essays on Irish literature, written in the form of letters to the Boston Pilot and the Providence Sunday Journal.

In French and Spanish

Aita, Antonio. Algunos aspectos de la literatura argentina. Buenos Aires. 1930. 83 pp.

4396.1019

Figueroa Alcorta, José. Discursos. Buenos Aires. 1933. 315 pp. =

4313.264

Lesage, Jules S. Propos littéraires. Québec. 1933. =

4394.259

Fiction

Ballew, Charles, *pseud.* Cowpuncher. Morrow. 1934.

54.899

A Western story.

Baum, Vicki. Falling star. Doubleday, Doran. 1934.

46.586

A story of Hollywood and the films.

Bentley, Phyllis Eleanor. A modern tragedy. Macmillan. 1934.

54.887

A story of industrial life in Yorkshire, England.

Beresford, J. D. The young people. [1934.]

54.880

A story of English family life; continues "The old People."

Blackford, Martha. Arthur Monteith. Boston, Roberts. [187-?] 141 pp. Illus. =

*No. 2 in 6579A.235

A continuation of "The Scottish Orphans."

Blochman, Lawrence G. Bombay Mail. Little, Brown. 1934.

54.879

A detective story; the scene is laid in India.

Bunin, Ivan A. The well of days. Translated from the Russian by Gleb Struve and Hamish Miles. Knopf. 1934.

46.585

A story of Russian country life under the old régime.

Christie, Agatha. Murder in the Calais coach. Dodd, Mead. 1934.

54.898

The scene is laid mainly in the mountains of Jugo-Slavia.

Cohen, Octavus Roy. Scarlet woman. Appleton-Century. 1934.

54.883

A story of life in a small Southern city.

Conner, Rearden. Shake hands with the devil. Literary Guild. [1934.] (9), 304 pp.

*2479.482

"The characters in this book are entirely fictitious. Each is drawn to represent a type peculiar to Ireland during the 'trouble' [1916]. — Many of the incidents detailed actually occurred though not in the districts mentioned herein."—*Author's Note.*

Cunningham, Eugene. Diamond River man. Houghton Mifflin. 1934.

54.892

This story of adventure on a Texas range contains some of the same characters as "Riders of the Night."

Deeping, Warwick. Valour. McBride. 1934.

54.896

The scene is laid in England and Gallipoli during the World War.

De Vitis, Michael Angelo, *compiler*. Short Spanish stories. Edited with notes, exercises, and vocabulary. Appleton-Century. [1933.] vii, 209 pp.

5039.378

Gibbs, Sir Philip Hamilton. The cross of peace. Doubleday, Doran. 1934.

54.872

A story of a French officer in the Army of the Occupation on the Rhine.

Jackson, Margaret Weymouth. *Kindy's Crossing.* Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 54.874
A story of life in a Middle Western village from 1895 to 1933.

Joyce, James. *Ulysses.* Random House, 1934. xvii, 767 pp. *4576.504=*4649.3R
Has particular reference to Dublin lower-class life.

The decision of the United States District Court rendered December 6, 1933, by Hon. John M. Woolsey, lifting the ban on "Ulysses," pp. ix-xiv.

Kelland, Clarence B. *The cat's-paw.* Harper. 1934. 54.882

A story of a young man brought up in China who becomes mayor of an American city.

Keown, Anna Gordon. *Mr. Thompson in the attic.* Morrow. 1934. 54.893

A story of life at a boys school in an English downland village.

Laing, Alexander, editor. *The cadaver of Gideon Wyck.* By a medical student. Farrar & Rinehart. 1934. viii, 376 pp. *4407.991

A detective story. "There is no questioning the fact that this is the work of an anonymous but genuine medical student."—*Editor's Note.*

Landa, Gertrude, and M. J. Landa. *Jacob across Jabbok.* Archer. 1933. 320 pp. 54.876.506

A story of Jewish life in England.

Lewisohn, Ludwig. *An altar in the fields.* Harper. 1934. (5). 324 pp. *4407.914

The scene is laid mainly in New York and France.

Loring, Emilie. *We ride the gale!* Penn. [1934.] 54.897

Lucas, Jay. *The Seven Bar Seven Ranch.* Macaulay. [1934.] 54.885

A story of adventure in Arizona.

Mann, E. B. *Stampede.* Morrow. 1934. 54.884

A Western story.

Marshall, Edison. *Ogden's strange story.* New York, Kinsey. 1934. 54.891

A story of adventure in the Yukon.

Moore, Amos. *Lead law.* Macaulay. [1934.] 54.870

A story of adventure in the Southwest.

Morrow, Honoré Willsie. *The Lincoln stories.* Morrow. 1934. illus. 54.877

Contents. — Dearer than all. — Benefits forgot: The donation party. — The circuit rider; War; Mr. Lincoln. — The lost speech of Abraham Lincoln.

Oppenheim, E. Phillips. *The gallows of chance.* Little, Brown. 1934. 54.876

A detective story.

Patrick, Diana, pseud. *This our heritage.* Dutton. [1934.] 54.888

The scene is laid in an English town and in the south of France.

Phillpotts, Edcn. *A shadow passes.* Being third and last part of the Book of Avis. Macmillan. 1934. 54.889

The scene is laid in Dartmoor, England.

Powys, John Cowper. *Weymouth Sands.* Simon & Schuster. 1934. (9), 579 pp. *4576.399

Rinehart, Mary Roberts. *The state versus Elinor Norton.* Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 54.875

A story of a woman who is tried for murder.

Rispart, Eugen, pseud. *Jews of the Lionheart.* Archer. 1933. 346 pp. 6898.309

Deals with Jewish persecution in the reign of King Richard the Lionhearted.

Sharp, Margery. *The flowering thorn.* Putnam. 1934. 54.873

The scene is laid mainly in an English village.

Shearing, Joseph. *The spider in the cup.* Smith & Haas. 1934. 54.886

The scene is laid in an English town and in France in mid-Victorian days.

Stebbins, Lucy Poate. *Gorgeous Towers.* Penn. [1934.] 54.871

Stein, Gertrude. *The making of Americans: the Hersland family.* Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] 54.894

A story of an American family.

Thomson, Sir Basil Home. *Richardson's second case.* A tale of Scotland Yard. Doubleday. Doran. 1934. 54.890

Published for the Crime Club, Inc.

Tinayre, Marguerite S. M. *Château en Limousin.* Paris. 1934. 96 pp. 6671.1256

Tuttle, W. C. *Rifled gold.* Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 54.878

A story of adventure in Arizona.

Van Vorst, Marie. *Mary Moreland.* Little, Brown. 1915. (5), 359 pp. = *4407.860

Wees, Frances Shelley. *Honeymoon Mountain.* Macrac Smith. 1934. 54.881

Wynne, Anthony, pseud. *The case of the gold coins.* Lippincott. [1934.] 54.895

A Dr. Hailey detective story.

Fine Arts

Architecture

Gescheit, Hermann. *Neuzeitliche Hotels und Krankenhäuser.* Berlin-Charlottenburg. [193-?] viii, 469 pp. Plates. *8113.05-104

Hamilton, J. Arnott. *Byzantine architecture and decoration.* Scribner. 1934. viii, 172 pp. Plates. 8092.09-101

Hastings, Thomas, 1860-1929. *Thomas Hastings, architect.* Collected writings, together with a memoir by David Gray. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. (9), 254 pp. 8094.07-118

Thomas Hastings was the architect of the New York Public Library.

Konwiarz, Richard. *Bauten für Spiel, Sport und Turnen.* Eberswalde-Berlin. 1932. 60. 16 pp. illus. 8135.04-102

Nelson, Paul. *Cité hospitalière de Lille.* Paris. [1933.] xxi pp. *8113.05-105

Pollak, Ernst, publisher. *Moderne cafés, restaurants und Vergnügungstätten.* Berlin-Charlottenburg. [193-?] xiv, (2) pp. *8114.04-105

Exterior and interior views, accompanied by plans.

Sibell, Muriel V. *Ghost cities of Colorado.* A pictorial record. Denver, Smith-Brooks Print. Co. [1933.] (62) pp. *8157.06-135

Squiers, Granville. *Secret hiding-places.* London, Stanley Paul. [1933.] 288 pp. 8095.06-120

The origins, histories and descriptions of English secret hiding-places used by priests, Cavaliers, Jacobites and smugglers.

Art History. Aesthetics

Coomaraswamy, Ananda K. The transformation of nature in art. Harvard. 1934. (5). 245 pp. **4081.04-106**

Duthuit, Georges, and Fritz Volbach. Art byzantin. Paris. [1933.] 79 pp. ***4076.01-105**

A hundred plates reproduce objects exemplifying various styles; they include sculpture, adorned vessels, icons and crucifixes, mosaics, illustrated manuscripts, tapestries and textiles.

Parker, Lockie. Art and people. Day. [1934.] (9). 126 pp. **4085.07-107**

Essays on art in relation to practical life, to science, to the machine age, etc., with a chapter on "The Fine Arts in America."

Crafts. Design

Hargreaves, B. A first book of pattern design. With some examples of historic craft work. London, Black. 1930. (9) ff. **8164.01-117**

Henriot, Gabriel. Encyclopédie du luminaire. Appareils de toutes les époques et de tous les styles. Choix d'objets de formes et décors apparentés, depuis l'antiquité jusqu'à 1870. Vol. 1. [Paris. 1933.] ***8182B.101**
There is no text.

Pesel, Louisa F. Stitches from Western embroideries. London, Percy Lund, Humphries. [193-?] (7) pp. ***8189.03-73**

Reproductions, in portfolio, from Spanish and Portuguese examples, including some from Moroccan, Algerian, and Hispano-Moresque specimens.

Trenkwald, Hermann. Gläser der Spätzeit (um 1700-1850). Wien. 1923. vii pp. 44 plates. ***8173.05-105**



Drawing. Illustration

Freeman, G. La Verne, and Ruth Sunderlin Freeman. The child and his picture book. A discussion of the preference of the nursery child. Northwestern Univ. 1933. 102 pp. Plates. **8143.07-22**

Guptill, Arthur Leighton. Freehand drawing self-taught. Harper. 1933. x, 135 pp. **8142.01-117**

With emphasis on the techniques of different media.

Hoberg, Martin. Die Gesangbuchillustration des 16. Jahrhunderts. Strassburg. 1933. ix, 118 pp. 17 plates. **4074-735**

Samivel, —. —100. Quatre-vingt-dix images sur les sports d'hiver. Paris. 1933. 62 pp. Cartoons. ***8145.01-103**

Shackell, Dora, and W. Stuart Masters. Modern fashion drawing. Pitman. 1934. xvi, 136 pp. Plates. **8193.06-105**

A text-book for beginners.

Spurrier, Steven. Illustration. Its practice in wash and line. Pitman. 1933. vii, 127 pp. Plates. **4099.05-105**

Wendel, Friedrich. Die Mode in der Karikatur. Dresden. [1928.] 300 pp. ***8145.04-92**

Engraving

Gellert, Hugo. Karl Marx' "Capital" in lithographs. Long & Smith. [1934.] (4) pp.

Portrait. 60 plates.

***8145.04-102**

A series of striking full page lithographs illustrating an abbreviated version of Karl Marx's book in English translation.

Reichl, Otto. Die Illustrationen in vier geistlichen Büchern des Augsburger Kupferstechers Johann Ulrich Krauss. Strassburg. 1933. (4). 149 pp. **8152.03-111**

The four illustrated books here studied are of the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th century.

Roettinger, Heinrich. Der Frankfurter Buchholzschnitt, 1530-1550. Strassburg. 1933. 153 pp. Plates. **8154.02-105**

West, Levon. A catalogue of the etchings of Levon West. With an introduction by Elisabeth Luther Cary. Rudge. 1930. ***8156.08-962**

Levon West is a young etcher, a native of South Dakota. The subjects of his plates include numerous Spanish scenes, portraits, animals and ships.

Zschelletzschky, Herbert. Das graphische Werk Heinrich Aldegrevers. Strassburg. 1933. (8). 310 pp. 62 plates. ***8152.03-110**

The German engraver Heinrich Trippenmecker or Aldegrevier (1502-1555?), a native of Paderborn, lived and worked in Soest, Duchy of Cleve.

Painting

Cecchi, Emilio. The Sieneese painters of the Trecento. London, Warne. [1931.] 185 pp. Translated from the Italian. ***4102.07-105**

Fosca, François. Renoir. Lane. [1925.] 62 pp. **8063.06-801R**

Manning-Sanders, Joan. Drawings and paintings. With an introduction by R. H. Wilenski. Rudge. 1929. xiv pp. ***8062.02-640**

Marx, Claude Roger. Renoir. Paris. 1933. (6), 188 pp. Plates. ***8063.06-803**

Meier-Graefe, Julius. Vincent van Gogh. A biographical study. Literary Guild. 1933. xvi, 239 pp. Plates. **8063.07-103S**

Translated from the German.

Sitzmann, Carl. Unbekannte Altarwerke von Dürer und Grünewald in Nördlingen und Wimpfen. Strassburg. 1933. (7), 87 pp. 22 plates. **8107.04-111**

Underwood, Eric. A short history of English painting. Faber & Faber. [1933.] xiii, 263 pp. Plates. **8061.01-104**

A biographical history of painting from Pre-Norman times to the present.

University Prints, Newton, Mass. [History of painting in color.] Newton. [193-?] 107 plates. ***8073.03-101**

Wilenski, R. H. English painting. London, Faber & Faber. [1933.] 302 pp. Plates. ***8061.01-103**

From Gothic beginnings through the Pre-Raphaelite movement.

Sculpture

Morley, Henry T. Monumental brasses of Berkshire (14th to 17th century). Illustrated and described. Reading, Electric Press. 1924. 261 pp. Plates. ***8088.06-103**

"It has been computed that in the Middle Ages there were no less than 50,000 of these [brass] memorials in England, but only a fortieth part remains today."—Foreword.

Wiles, Bertha Harris. The fountains of Florentine sculptors and their followers from Donatello to Bernini. Harvard. 1933. x, 163 pp. Plates. *8111.03-102

Devoted to works of the late Renaissance and early Baroque periods.
Sources and bibliography, pp. 109-135.

Gardening

Bailey, L. H. Gardener's handbook, successor to The gardener. Macmillan. 1934. (5), 292 pp. Illus. 3999-399

Kains, M. G. Modern guide to successful gardening. Greenberg. [1934.] xiv, 370 pp. Plates. 3999-555

The author, an experienced gardener, treats of annual and perennial flowers, window boxes, water and rock gardens, lawn making, nursery stock planting, shrubs and evergreens, orchards, grape culture, vegetable gardens, greenhouses, etc.

Klickmann, Flora. The Flower-Patch Gardener's book. London, Putman. [1933.] xi, 331 pp. 3999-451

Informal sketches and memoirs of the author's gardening experience.

Ortloff, H. Stuart, and Henry B. Raymore. New gardens for old: how to remodel the home grounds. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. x, 196 pp. Plates. 3999-552

Genealogy. Heraldry

Gibbs, George. The Gibbs family of Rhode Island and some related families. New York, Privately printed. 1933. (13), 193 pp. Portraits. = *4434-731

Scott-Giles, C. Wilfrid. Civic heraldry of England and Wales. Dent. [1933.] xiv, 336 pp. *2435-39

Geography. Maps

Cressey, George Babcock. China's geographic foundations: a survey of the land and its people. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xvii, 436 pp. Plates. Maps. 3016-236

Bibliography, pp. 395-423.

O'Hurley, Patrick. Map of noble Erin, island of kings. Showing the localities and titles of the principal old Irish families. Los Angeles. [193-?] *Cab.24.31.6

History

Ancient and Mediaeval

Diodorus of Sicily. With an English translation by C. H. Oldfather. In ten volumes. Vol. 1. Heinemann. 1933. 4999-113

Greek and English on opposite pages.
"For Roman history," the translator writes in his Introduction, "the *Fasti* of Diodorus are recognized in the most recent research to be by far the oldest and most trustworthy."

Jolliffe, J. E. A. Pre-feudal England: the Jutes. Oxford Univ. 1933. viii, 122 pp. 2419-39

Robinson, C. E. Everyday life in ancient Greece. Clarendon. 1933. 159 pp. 2969-140

Modern

America

Bates, Albert Carlos. The charter of Connecticut. Connecticut Historical Soc. 1932. 72 pp. 4439-321

Bond, Beverley Waugh, Jr. The civilization of the old Northwest. Macmillan. 1934. ix, 543 pp. 4377-268

A study of political, social and economic development, from the first settlement at Marietta in 1788 to the War of 1812, in the Old North West — the territory which now includes the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Carvajal, Gaspar de, *obit* 1584. The discovery of the Amazon according to the account of Friar Gaspar de Carvajal and other documents, as published with an introduction by José Toribio Medina. Translated from the Spanish by Bertram T. Lee. New York. 1934. xiv, 467 pp. *2283-147

Includes Selections from Oviedo's "Historia de las Indias."

Díaz del Castillo, Bernal, 1492-1581? Descubrimiento y conquista de Méjico. Bs. Aires. [193-?] 448, (7) pp. *4316-270

MacConaughy, John, 1884-1933. Who rules America? A century of invisible government. New York, Longmans, Green. 1934 (7), 338 pp. 4227-294

In this survey from revolutionary to modern times the author tells of bank scandals and financial crises, railroad building and profiteering, and graft.

Richardson, Rupert Noval. The Comanche barrier to South Plains settlement. Glendale, Cal., Clark. 1933. 424 pp. 4364-464

An account of the conflict of the Comanche Indians with the Spanish and the Anglo-American frontiersmen in the prairie country south of the Arkansas River.

Sears, Clara Endicott. The great powwow. The story of the Nashaway Valley in King Philip's War. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. x, 288 pp. Plates. 4415-198

Susquehanna Company. The Susquehanna Company Papers. [1750-1803.] Vol. 1-4. Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 1930, 33. 4 v. *4477-388

Contains "documents relating to the Susquehanna Company (1753-1803), to the migration from Connecticut to north eastern Pennsylvania, and to the resultant boundary dispute between Pennsylvania and Connecticut."—Introduction.

Europe. Africa

Alcalá Galiano, Alvaro. Marqués de Castel Bravo. The fall of a throne. London, Butterworth. [1933.] 255 pp. 3098-704

Relates to the Spanish revolution of 1931.

Haldane, Elizabeth Sanderson. The Scotland of our fathers. London, Maclehose. 1933. xii, 376 pp. Plates. 2477-184

A study of Scottish life in the nineteenth century.

Lovell, Reginald Ivan. The struggle for South Africa, 1875-1899. A study in economic imperialism. Macmillan. 1934. xv, 438 pp. 3058-444

A history of interstate and international relations in South Africa down to the outbreak of the second Boer War.

Voltaire's The age of Louis XIV. Translated by Martyn P. Pollack. Dent. [1926.] xiv, 475 pp. 4629A-13

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

World War

- Allen, Hervey. Toward the flame. A war diary. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] xiii, 282 pp. illus. 2309B.400R
An American officer's experiences in the World War, during July and August, 1918.
- Benson, E. F. The outbreak of war, 1914. Putnam. 1934. 168 pp. 2307A.63
- Corday, Michel. The Paris front. An unpublished diary; 1914-1918. Dutton. [1934.] 395 pp. 2305C.46
- Handelsman, Marcel. La Pologne; sa vie économique et sociale pendant la guerre. Tome I. Paris. [1932.] 7571.489

General

- Lambert, Sir Henry. The nature of history. Oxford Univ. 1933. viii, 94 pp. 2218.159
- Latourette, Kenneth Scott. The Chinese, their history and culture. Macmillan. 1934. 2 v. 3016.282
- Hayes, Carlton J. H., and others. World history. Macmillan. 1933. xviii, 912 pp. 2219A.101
- Pokorny, Julius. A history of Ireland. Longmans, Green. 1933. (8). 192 pp. 4518.448
The original German version, which first appeared in 1916, has been revised by the author in the light of his latest researches.
- Sobieski, W. Der Kampf um die Ostsee. Von den ältesten Zeiten bis zur Gegenwart. Leipzig. 1933. (6). 268 pp. 4823.100
- Steinberg, Milton. The making of the modern Jew. Robbs-Merrill. [1934.] 317 pp. 2298.111
A Rabbi of the Park Avenue Synagogue, New York, reviews the history of the Jews from mediaeval times to the present.

Journalism. Composition

- Bond, Frank Fraser. Breaking into print. Modern newspaper technique for writers. McGraw-Hill. 1933. xii, 221 pp. 6197.328
- Frederick, Justis George, editor. The psychology of writing success. Business Bureau. 1933. iv, 293 pp. 6198.246
Book I is a symposium of various contributors, including Mary Austin and Floyd Dell; Book II contains an analysis, by the editor, of writers' habits; Book III consists of "case histories" of writers.
- Stein, Gertrude. Composition as explanation. Hogarth essays. 1926. 58 pp. 2259.282.Ser.2.No.1

Language

- Cárdenas, Juan Francisco de. Hi-panic culture and language in the United States. Instituto de las Españas. 1933. 40 pp. 4318.282
Address given at the University of Missouri, September 19, 1933. The text is in English and Spanish.
- Ewert, Alfred. The French language. Faber & Faber. [1933.] xii, 437 pp. 2686.117
- Faucett, Lawrence, and Itsu Maki, compilers. A study of English word-values statistic-

ally determined from the latest extensive word-counts. Tokyo. 1932. 252, 12 pp. 2588.160

- Prokosch, E. An outline of German historical grammar. New York, Oxford Univ. Press. 1933. vi, 127 pp. 2886.94
- Shenton, Herbert Newhard. Cosmopolitan conversation. Columbia Univ. 1933. xviii, 803 pp. 7578.442
A statistical study of the language problems at international conferences. Includes a table of the international conferences held between 1923 and 1939.

Law. Legislation

- Baxter, James, Ltd., Newark, N. J. Unclaimed money (and property). Newark, Baxter. [1933.] 349 pp. 3667.123
"For individuals, next of kin, heirs at law, legatees, beneficiaries, etc. Also a list of testators, missing persons, executors, etc., in all parts of the world."
- Great Britain, Court of Exchequer. Select cases in the Exchequer Chamber before all the justices of England, 1377-1461. Quaritch. 1933. xcvi, 215 pp. *4600A.164
The original text and the English translation are on opposite pages.
- Jaffe, Louis Leventhal. Judicial aspects of foreign relations; in particular of the recognition of foreign powers. Harvard. 1933. viii, 278 pp. *3626.57.6
- Pennsylvania, Acts and laws. A compilation of the laws relating to soldiers, sailors, marines, veteran organizations and the Department of Military Affairs. [Harrisburg.] 1933. 156 pp. *6378.42
- Taft, Henry Waters. Witnesses in court. Macmillan. 1934. xiv, (3), 98 pp. 3634.67
Includes witnesses of court procedure.
- United States, Acts and laws. Laws relating to the National Park Service, the national parks and monuments. Washington. 1933. 318 pp. 3665.120

Local History

- Bishop, Glenn A., and Paul Thomas Gilbert. Chicago's accomplishments and leaders. Chicago, Bishop Pub. Co. [1932.] 550 pp. Plates. 4376.223
- Crocket, George Louis. Two centuries in East Texas. Dallas, Southwest Press. [1932.] xi, 172 pp. 4373.38
A history, of San Augustine County and surrounding territory from 1685 to the present time.
- Dobie, Charles Caldwell. San Francisco; a pageant. Appleton-Century. 1933. xiv, 351 pp. *4479.352
Illustrations by E. H. Suydam.
- Gould, Charles Newton. Oklahoma place names. Univ. of Oklahoma. 1933. 146 pp. 4379B.99
- Ingleton, Lancashire. The parish registers of the churches of Ingleton and Chapel-le-Dale, 1607-1812. Wakefield. 1933. viii, 350 pp. *2504.205
- Nova Scotia, Public Archives. Publications of the public archives of Nova Scotia. No. 1. Halifax. 1933. 4214.426

Medicine. Hygiene

Bache, Louise Franklin. Health education in an American city. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. xi, 116 pp. 3599.844

An account of a five-year program in Syracuse, N. Y.

Bauer, W. W. Contagious diseases; what they are and how to deal with them. Knopf. 1934. (6), 218, vii pp. 3769A.156

Bogert, Jean. Diet and personality. Macmillan. 1934. ix, 223 pp. 3769.518

Emerson, Haven. Alcohol, its effects on man. Appleton-Century. 1934. 113 pp. 5768.234

The book is intended for teachers, high school and college students. It treats of the effects of alcohol on the various physiological functions, its medicinal use, its relation to tuberculosis and other diseases, and to social and industrial conditions.

Gibson, Alexander George. The physician's art. An attempt to expand John Locke's fragment *De arte medica*. Clarendon. 1933. (7), 237 pp. 3736.47

Goodnow, Minnie. Outlines of nursing history. Saunders. 1933. 517 pp. 3769.539

Hoskins, R. G. The tides of life. The endocrine glands in bodily adjustment. Norton. [1933.] 352 pp. Plates. *3769A.139

Kovács, Richard. Nature, M.D. Healing forces of heat, water, light, electricity and exercises. Appleton-Century. 1934. vi, 181 pp. Illus. 3769A.172

Montague, J. F. I know just the thing for that. Day. [1934.] x, 265 pp. 3769.578

The author is Medical Director of the New York Intestinal Sanitarium.

Potts, John. Getting well and staying well. St. Louis, Mosby. 1930. 221 pp. 3798.179

A book for tuberculous patients, public health nurses, and doctors.

Torrance, Arthur. Junglemania. Macaulay. [1933.] 310 pp. Illus. *3795.159

Experiences of a scientist in the investigation of tropical diseases, chiefly sleeping sickness in Central Africa, and leprosy in Borneo.

Viets, Henry Rouse. Oliver Wendell Holmes, physician. New York, Phi Beta Kappa. [1934.] (7), pp. Illus. = 3738.150

Reprinted from *The American Scholar*, vol. 3 no. 1, January, 1934.

Music

Litreature

Aigrain, René, Abbé. Religious music. London, Sands. [1931.] 292 pp. 4049.667

Includes a section on English and Irish religious music by the translator, Rev. C. Mulcahy.

Baldwin, Ralph Lyman, and Arthur F. A. Witte. Harmony simplified. New York, Witmark. 1933. Music. 4045.496

Book 1, To secondary triads; Book 2, From the dominant ninth chord to the Neapolitan sixth chord.

Hill, Ralph. Brahms. A study in musical biography. Archer. 1933. xv, 188 pp. 4047.730

Howard, John Tasker. Stephen Foster, America's troubadour. Crowell. [1934.] 445 pp. Plates. 4047.695

Bibliography, pp. 402-429.

Kaufmann, Helen L., and Eva vB. Hansl. Artists in music of today. Grosset & Dunlap. [1933.] 111 pp. 4041.189

Illustrated with fifty full page drawings by Louis Lupas.

Kitson, C. H. Contrapuntal harmony for beginners. Oxford Univ. 1931. viii, 93 pp. 4045.494

Junker, Richard, and Rudolf M. Breithaupt. Vom Singen zum Klavierspielen. Braunschweig. [1933.] 178 pp. Illus. 8050A.1030

Maine, Basil Stephen. Chopin. Macmillan. 1933. 140 pp. 4047.756

Marks, Edward B., and Abbott J. Liebling. They all sang. From Tony Pastor to Rudy Vallée. Viking. 1934. xi, 321 pp. Portraits. Music. 4045.502 = **M.475.63

A musical record of America through half a century.

The appendix, pages 223-311, contains the following lists: 1545 songs with publication dates, authors and composers; Famous names in minstrelsy; Variety and vaudeville artists, and a list of old-time resorts and places of amusement in New York City.

Phillips, Charles. Paderewski: the story of a modern immortal. Macmillan. 1934. xiv, 563 pp. Portraits. 4047.760

Stokes, Richard L. Merry Mount. Opera in four acts of five scenes. Music by Howard Hanson. New York, Harms. 1933. 19 pp. Libretto only. **M.485.166

Scores

Bach, Johann, 1604-1673. Unser Leben ist ein Schatten. Our days are as a shadow. Motette für 2 Chöre. [A cappella.] Leipzig. [193-?] 11 pp. 8046.327

Bridge, Frank. Sonata for violin and piano-forte. [Score and part.] London, Augener. [1933.] **M.483.342

Cartan, Jean. Quatuor en ré mineur, pour 2 violons, alto et violoncelle. [Partition.] Paris. 1928. 40 pp. **M.486.422

Castelnuovo-Tedesco, Mario. Sonata per pianoforte. Wien. 1932. 44 pp. 8051.1314

Christian Science Publishing Society. Hymnal notes. Boston. 1933. (178) pp. **M.476.165

Brief studies of the hymns and hymn tunes, the poets and composers represented in the Christian Science hymnal. Introduced by a review of the hymns of Mary Baker Eddy.

Church anthem book, The. One hundred anthems edited by Sir Walford Davies and Henry G. Ley. Oxford Univ. [1933.] xvi, 562 pp. **M.486.246

A tonic sol-fa notation is added.

Cutter, A. E., 1822-1900. The Alpine edelweiss. A Christmas song. Boston, Cleaves, MacDonald. [1885.] (18) pp. = *A.2071M.1

Delius, Frederick. Idyll. ("Once I passed through a populous city.") For soprano and baritone and orchestra. Words adapted from Walt Whitman. Piano and vocal score. London, Winthrop Rogers. [1933.] 25 pp. **M.483.191

Dupré, Marcel. Ballade. For piano and organ. [Score.] Gray. [1933.] 47 pp. **M.481.206

Goldfarb, Thelma, editor. Echoes of Palestine . . . Noted, edited and arranged for

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

the piano. [Songs.] Brooklyn. 1929. 156 pp. Plates. **8057.409**
The text of the songs is in Hebrew, transliterated.

Groom, Lester. Accompanying harmonies for the plainsong psalter. Gray. 1933. 26 pp. **8046.234**

Gruenberg, Louis. The Emperor Jones. Opera in two acts, a prologue, an interlude and six scenes. (After Eugene O'Neill's play). Deutsche Übertragung von R. St. Hoffmann. Vocal score. Cos-Cob-Press. 1932. 174 pp. **8050.528** = ***M.483.228**

The text is in English and German.

Hadley, Henry Kimball. The enchanted castle. Overture. Op. 117. [Score.] Fischer. 1933. 35 pp. ***M.484.255**

Hanson, Howard H. Merry Mount. Opera in three acts of six scenes. Libretto by Richard L. Stokes. [Vocal score.] Harms. 1933. iv, 275 pp. ***M.483.335**

Leichtentritt, Hugo. Lieder und Gesänge. Op. 2, 3. [Mit Klavierbegleitung.] Berlin. [193-?] **8053.1776**

Lully, Jean Baptiste de, 1632-1687. Overture to "Atys." Arr. by Adam Carse. [Score for strings.] [London.] Augener. 1933. 3 pp. ***M.483.338**

Marshall, Walter, and Francis Seymour John Pile, editors. The barless psalter chants. London, Novello. [193-?] viii, 88 pp. **8047.262**

Olds, W. B. A Christmas chorologue. For a cappella choir of mixed voices with mezzo soprano solo and narrator. Fischer. 1933. 36 pp. **8042.261**

In three episodes: I. The annunciation. II. The vision of the shepherds. III. The visit of the magi. Words from the Scriptures.

Pièrné, Henri C. G. Divertissements sur un thème pastoral. Pour orchestre. Transcription pour piano à 4 mains par Gustave Samazeuilh. Paris. [1932.] 23 pp. **8051.1131**

Prokof'ev, Sergiei. Concerto, Cinquième, en sol maj. Pour piano et orchestre. Réduction pour 2 pianos à 4 mains par l'auteur. Berlin. 1933. ***M.483.253**

Rein, Walter. Dreikönigsmusik zum Spielen und Singen in der Weihnachtszeit. Partitur. Leipzig. [1932.] 22 pp. **8044.353**

Schroeder, Hermann, 1843-1909. Streichtrio e moll (Violine, Viola, Violoncello). Op. 14, No. 1. Partitur. Mainz. [1933.] 16 pp. ***M.485.168**

Smith, David Stanley, editor. Traditional Basque and Flemish Christmas carols. [Four-part songs with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Stainer & Bell. [1932.] 36 pp. **8044.351**

Sowerby, Leo. Great is the Lord. A cantata for mixed chorus with organ accompaniment or orchestra, suitable for dedication festivals and anniversaries. Gray. 1933. 27 pp. **8042.229**

The text from Psalm XLVIII.

Spindler, Fritz, editor, 1817-1905. Marsch-Album. Sammlung berühmter Märsche für Pianoforte bearbeitet. Leipzig. [193-?] 47 pp. **8052.1841**

Marches by Händel, Beethoven, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Meyerbeer, and others.

Telemann Georg Philipp, 1681-1767. Quartett in E moll für Flöte, Violine, Violoncello und Bass continuo. (Nr. 6. aus Nouveaux quatuors en six suites, Paris.) Herausgegeben von Ellinor Dohrn. [Partitur und Stimmen.] Hannover. 1933. ***M.482.462**

Thompson, Randall. Symphony No. 2. American composers' edition. [Score.] Birchard. [1932.] 178 pp. ***M.481.379**

Varèse, Edgar. Ionisation. San Francisco, New Music Soc. of California. 1934. 23 pp. ***M.481.383**

Weber, Ludwig. Gott führ auch uns! (Drei Könige führte Gottes Hand.) [Chor.] Partitur. Mainz. [1933.] 11 pp. No. 1 in **8044.352**

— Heilige Namen. (Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe.) [Chor.] Partitur. Mainz. [1933.] 11 pp. No. 1 in **8044.352**

Weingartner, Felix. Der Weg. Eine Reihe von 15 Gesängen nach Gedichten von Carmen Stüder. Für Sopran, Bariton und Orchester. Klavier-Auszug. Berlin. [1933.] 65 pp. ***M.481.387**

Navigation. Aviation

Chichester, Francis C. Seaplane solo. Harcourt, Brace. 1934. 314 pp. **5969A.276**

Seaver, George. Edward Wilson of the Arctic. Murray. [1933.] xxxix, 301 pp. **6264.14**

Most of the illustrations are by Edward Wilson.

Starlights. The official monthly publication of the International Star Class Yacht Racing Association. Jan., 1932-Jan., 1934. Providence. 1932, 34. Illus. ***4000A.139**

Old Books

Barrelier, Jacques, 1606-1673. Plantae per Galliam, Hispaniam et Italiam observatae iconibus zenis exhibite A.R.P. Jacobo Barreliero. Opus posthumum, accurate Antonio de Jussieu . . . cui accessit ejusdem auctoris specimen de insectis quibusdam marinis, mollibus, crustaceis & testaceis. Parisiis, apud Stephanum Ganeau. MDCCXIV. 2 v. in 1. Engraved plates. ***L.20.18**

Beveridge, William, Bishop of Saint Asaph, compiler, 1637-1708. Συνοδισμός, sive Pandectæ canonum SS. Apostolorum, et conciliorum ab Ecclesia Græca receptorum; nec non canonicarum SS. Patrum epistolarum: una cum scholiis antiquorum singulis eorum annexis, et scriptis aliis huc spectantibus: quorum plurima e Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ aliarumque MSS. codicibus nunc primum edita . . . Guilielmus Beveregius Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Presbyter, recensuit, prolegomenis munivit, & annotationibus auxit. Oxonii, c Theatro Sheldoniano. Sumptibus Guilielmi Wells & Roberti Scott bibliop. Lond. M.D.C. LXXII. 2 v. ***G.400.34**

Periodicals

Democratic Digest, The. Published monthly by the Woman's National Democratic

- Club. Feb., 1929-Jan., 1934. Washington. 1929-34. Plates. *4223.182
Panorama. A monthly survey of people and ideas. No. 1-4. Boston. 1933. 34. *7340.76
Editors: Isaac Goldberg, Henry T. Schnittkind.

Philosophy. Ethics

- Breitigam, Gerald.** Dare to live. Falcon Press. [1934.] ix, 229 pp. 3586.152
 Brief essays on right and healthy living, by the feature editor of the New York World Telegram.
Brotherston, Bruce W. A philosophy for liberalism. Beacon Press. 1934. iii, 188 pp. 3609.408
Burns, Cecil Delisle. The horizon of experience; a philosophy for the modern man. Norton. [1934.] 372 pp. 3605.696
 "It is argued in this book that the 'modern' attitude towards the world is mainly a sense that on the horizon of our present experience are new forms of truth and beauty."
Collingwood, Robin George. An essay on philosophical method. Clarendon. 1933. 226 pp. 3605.694
 The author discusses the nature of philosophy, contrasting its methods with those of exact and empirical science and examining its relation to literature and history.
Cunningham, Gustavus Watts, editor. The idealistic argument in recent British and American philosophy. Century. [1933.] 547 pp. 3604.268
Hartmann, Nicolai. Ethics. Allen & Unwin. [1932.] 3 v. 3587.336
Contents. — 1. Moral phenomena. 2. Moral values. 3. Moral freedom.
 Introduction by J. H. Muirhead.
Ingersoll, Robert G., 1833-1899. Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll's 44 Complete lectures. Chicago, Donohue. [1924.] 411 pp. *5486.93
Rogers, Arthur Kenyon. Ethics and moral tolerance. Macmillan. 1934. (7), 323 pp. 3587.334

- A study of moral judgment as an intellectual valuation, with special reference to modern conditions.
Sextus Empiricus. With an English translation by the Rev. R. G. Bury. In three volumes. Heinemann. 1933. 4999.114
Contents. — 1. Outlines of Pyrrhonism. Greek and English on opposite pages.
 An exposition of a skeptical philosophy which derived its name from Pyrrho of Elis (c. 360-275 B.C.).
Shupper, Frances. A woman philosopher looks at life. Christopher Pnb. House. 1931. 82 pp. — 3589.486
Spinoza Tercentenary Committee. Spinoza: the man and his thought. Edited by Edward L. Schaub. Open Court Pub. 1933. vi, 61 pp. 3605.679
 Addresses delivered at the Spinoza Tercentenary sponsored by the Philosophy Club of Chicago.

Poetry

- Allen, Herval.** Sarah Simon: character Atlantean. Doubleday, Doran. 1929. (17), 71 pp. *A.155C.1

- Bottrall, Ronald.** The loosening and other poems. Cambridge, Eng., Minority Press. 1931. vi, 53 pp. 4569.461
Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, 1772-1834. Select poetry and prose. Edited by Stephen Potter. Nonesuch. 1933. xxx, 821 pp. 2576.33

- Feeney, Leonard, S.J.** Riddle and reverie. Macmillan. 1933. viii, 64 pp. 2399A.509
Greene, Lorna. Morning moods, and other poems. Century. [1928.] lxxx, 108 pp. 2399A.513
 Introduction by Anne Bosworth Greene.

- Monro, Harold, 1878-1932.** The collected poems of Harold Monro. Cobden-Sanderson. 1933. xx, 217 pp. 2568.244
 Edited by Alida Monro with a biographical sketch by F. S. Flint and a critical note by T. S. Eliot.

- Pound, Ezra, compiler.** Active anthology. Faber & Faber. [1933.] 255 pp. 2259.141
 "In this volume I am presenting an assortment of writers, mostly ill known in England, in whose verse a development appears . . . to be taking place, in contradistinction to authors in whose work no such activity has occurred."—*Author's Note.*

- Surrey's fourth boke of Virgill.** Edited with introduction, variant readings, and notes by Herbert Hartman. New York, Privately printed. 1933. 54, (37) pp. = *A.9362.1
 Pp. (55)-(91) are in facsimile.

- Voss, Elizabeth.** Shelter of song [and other poems.] Harrison. [1933.] 63 pp. = 2399A.511

Politics and Government

Foreign Nations

- Anon.** Why Nazi? Faber & Faber. [1933.] 277 pp. 2819.173
Böök, Fredrik. An eyewitness in Germany. London, Lovat Dickson. [1933.] 240 pp. 2819.196

- Refers to political events from April 1933 to October 1933. Translated from the Swedish.
Eddy, Sherwood. Russia today. What can we learn from it? Farrar & Rinehart. 1934. xix, 316 pp. 3563.391

- In the first part Dr. Eddy discusses the evils of the Soviet system: bureaucracy, violence and dogmatism; in the second part he presents Russia's possible contributions to human welfare, such as the treatment of criminals, the care of children, elimination of unemployment, etc.

- Fairburn, William Armstrong.** The diagnosis of the German obsession. New York, The Nation Press. [1918.] (9), 392 pp. = 2305A.80

- Huntington, W. Chapin.** The homesick mill lion: Russia-out-of Russia. Stratford. 1933. vi, 307 pp. Plates. 3069.985
 Deals with the Russian diaspora.

- Reynolds, B. T.** Prelude to Hitler. A personal record of ten post-war years in Germany. Cape. [1933.] 288 pp. 2819.152

- Covers the period of 1920-30. The author was in the British Army of Occupation and, after his retirement, the manager of a factory in Germany. He gives his own observations of the industrial and political life in Germany.

- Spengler, Oswald.** The hour of decision. Knopf. 1934. 5567.239

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

International Relations

Nickerson, Hoffman. Can we limit war?
Stokes, 1934. xii, 317 pp. **7578.513**

"This book seeks to estimate the future of war in terms of the social forces recently active together with military methods recent and proposed."
—*Preface.*

Part IV deals with the military policies of the United States.

Riddell, Lord. Lord Riddell's intimate diary of the Peace Conference and after, 1918-1923. Reynal & Hitchcock, 1934. xii, 435 pp. Portraits. **2309C.75**

In November 1918 Lord Riddell was appointed by the London and provincial newspapers to represent them at the Peace Conference; later he represented the British press at the Disarmament Conference in Washington.

Salter, Sir Arthur. The United States of Europe and other papers. Allen & Unwin. [1933.] 303 pp. **2309D.347**

Treats mainly of the League of Nations.

Sociedad panameña de acción internacional. Panama—United States relations. Panama, 1934. 123 pp. = **4428.518**

"A situation that must be changed for the welfare of Panama and the honor of the United States . . ."

Stowe, Leland. Nazi Germany means war. Faber & Faber. [1933.] 97 pp. **2819.198**

Walser, Frank. The art of conference. Harper, 1933. x, 305 pp. **5569A.362**

Woolf, Leonard, editor. The intelligent man's way to prevent war. London, Gollancz, 1933. 564, (12) pp. **7578.511**

Contents. — Sir Norman Angell: The international anarchy. — Prof. Gilbert Murray: Revision of the peace treaties. — C. M. Lloyd: The problem of Russia. — Charles Roden Buxton: Inter-continental peace. — Viscount Cecil: The League as a road to peace. — W. Arnold-Forster: Arbitration, security, disarmament. — Sir Norman Angell: Educational and psychological factors. — Prof. Harold J. Laski: The economic foundations of peace. — The covenant of the League of Nations.

Political Science

Bill, Annie Cecilia. Government in the new era; its basic relation to conscious evolution. Beauchamp, 1934. 96 pp. = **3567.776**

Black, William Harman. Our unknown Constitution. New York, Real Book Co. 1933. xvi, 209 pp. **4329.513**

MacLaughlin, Andrew Cunningham. The foundations of American constitutionalism. New York Univ. 1932. vii, 176 pp. **4329.519**

Niebuhr, Reinhold. Reflections on the end of an era. Scribner, 1934. xii, 302 pp. **5567.388**

Includes chapters on "The Significance of Fascism," "The Social Struggle in America," "The Conflict between Christianity and Communism," etc.

Savage, Henry, Jr. America goes socialistic. An interpretation of our governmental drift. Philadelphia, Dorrance, [1934.] 146 pp. **9330.173A40**

Psychology

Burke, Jane Revere. The bundle of life. Dutton, [1934.] xiv, 178 pp. **5606.250**

Messages purporting to come from William James.

Button, William H. The Margery mediumship. [Boston, 1934.] 8 pp. = **7606.135**

Comments upon Mr. Thorogood's Report on the finger-print phenomena of the Margery mediumship.

Gadelius, Bror Edvard. Human mentality in the light of psychiatric experience. Copenhagen, 1933. 620 pp. Illus. **7607.273**

Johnson, Buford Jennette. Child psychology. Springfield, Ill., Thomas, 1932. xii, 439 pp. Plates. **7598.409**

Richards, I. A. Mencius on the mind. Experiments in multiple definition. Harcourt, Brace, 1932. xv, 131, 44 pp. **3607.492**

A comparative study of Chinese modes of meaning, with a presentation of the psychology of Mencius.

Vincent, Maxime. La vision interne et l'enveloppement visuel. Essai sur la connaissance sensible et intuitive. Paris, 1933. 110 pp. = **3609.406**

Religion. Theology

Appel, Joseph Herbert. Man proposes. A truce on selfishness. Revell. [1933.] 62 pp. **3459.398**

A plea for the religious attitude in business and daily life.

Barry, Frank Russell. Christianity and the new world. Harper, [1931.] xvi, 317 pp. **3499.493**

Bernardus, Saint. Abbot of Clairvaux, 1091-1153. St. Bernard's Sermons for the seasons and principal festivals of the year. Dublin, Browne & Nolan, [1921-1925.] 3 v. **3509.95**

A translation of the Saint's sermons "De tempore" and "De Sanctis."

— St. Bernard's Treatise on consideration. Dublin, Brown & Nolan, [1921.] xvi, 254 pp. **3509.93**

Translated from the original Latin.

Bond, Frederick Clifton. Success for you. Los Angeles, Catterlin Pub. Co. [1933.] 127 pp. **3459.400**

Booth, Henry Kendall. The world of Jesus. A survey of the background of the Gospels. Scribner, 1933. xii, 242 pp. **3478.162**

Cameron, William A. Jesus and the rising generation. Revell, [1932.] 228 pp. **3499.495**

Coffin, Henry Sloane. God's turn. Harper, 1934. 100 pp. **3459A.296**

Sermons.

Duke, John A. The Columban Church. Oxford Univ. 1932. xii, 200 pp. **5527.48**

A study of the mission of the Church of St. Columba in Britain and Ireland.

Dunlop, Colin. Processions. Oxford Univ. 1932. 79 pp. Plates. ***3442.147**

A dissertation together with practical suggestions.

Goodspeed, Edgar J., and J. M. Powis Smith, editors. The short Bible. An American translation. Univ. of Chicago, [1933.] x, 545 pp. **3416.143**

Contains those portions of the Bible which have most meaning for modern life.

Green, Rev. Peter. Watchers by the Cross. Thoughts on the Seven last words. Longmans, Green, 1934. xi, 104 pp. **5449A.213**

Hinman, George Warren. *The American Indian and Christian missions.* Revell. 1933. 176 pp. 3534.83

Introduction by Samuel A. Eliot.

Jerome, Saint. *Select letters of St. Jerome.* Heinemann. 1933. xvi, 510 pp. 5509A.61

Jones, E. Stanley, and others. *The Christian message for the world today. A joint statement of the world-wide mission of the Christian church.* New York, Round Table Press. 1934. 203 pp. 3499.497

Luccock, Halford Edward. *Preaching values in the Old Testament in the modern translations.* Abingdon. [1933.] 332 pp. 3427.270

Luther, Martin. *1483-1516. Luthers Randbemerkungen zu Gabriel Biels Collectorium in quattuor libros sententiarum und zu dessen Sacri canonis missae expositio.* Lyon 1514. Weimar. 1933. xii, 20 pp. Facsimile. 5551.49

Lyman, William Eugene. *The meaning and truth of religion.* Scribner. 1933. xvi, 468 pp. 3488.457

MacConnell, Francis John, Bishop. *Aids to Christian belief.* Abingdon. [1932.] 178 pp. 3499.489

Macfarland, Charles Stedman. *The new church and the new Germany. A study of church and state.* Macmillan. 1934. xii, 200 pp. 3528.346

Treats of the German Church Federation and its relation with ecumenical bodies, the organization of the new evangelical church, the Roman Catholic Concordat, the Jewish problem, non-Christian cults, etc.

Marett, R. R. *Sacraments of simple folk.* Clarendon. 1933. (8). 230 pp. 3494.177

A sequel to the author's "Faith, Hope and Charity in Primitive Religion," the volume is an ethnological study of primitive rites, beliefs and practices.

Mecklenburg, George. *Russia challenges religion.* Abingdon. [1934.] 128 pp. 3499.499

Merezhkovski, Dmitri S. *Jesus the unknown.* Scribner. 1934. 445 pp. 3479.297

Monastic diurnal, The. or day hours of the monastic breviary according to the holy rule of Saint Benedict. With additional rubrics and devotions for its recitation in accordance with the Book of Common Prayer. Oxford. 1932. xli, 666, 176 pp. Edited by Winfred Douglas. *Benton 28.6r

Nock, A. D. *Conversion. The old and the new in religion from Alexander the Great to Augustine of Hippo.* Oxford Univ. 1933. xii, 309 pp. 3499.491

The substance of this book was delivered as Donnellan Lectures at Trinity College, 1931, and as Lowell Lectures, 1933.

Oxnam, Garfield Bromley, editor. *Preaching and the social crisis.* Abingdon. [1933.] 234 pp. 3439A.196

A series of lectures delivered before the Boston University School of Theology.

Proclus Diadochus, Lycius. *The elements of theology. A revised text with translation, introduction and commentary.* by E. R. Dodds. Clarendon. 1933. xlvii, 340 pp. 3002.36

Proclus was a Hellenistic philosopher of the fifth century. The editor writes in the Introduction

that the *Elements of Theology* is "the one genuinely systematic exposition of Neoplatonic metaphysics which has come down to us."

Greek and English on opposite pages.

Schmidt, W. *High gods in North America.* Clarendon. 1933. vi, 148 pp. 4369A.741

Upton Lectures in religion, Manchester College, Oxford, 1932. They relate to the religion of the North American Indians — the North-Central Californians, the Algonkins and the Selish tribes.

Seldes, George. *The Vatican: yesterday, today, tomorrow.* Harper. 1934. vi, 439 pp. 3514.84

Shoemaker, Samuel Moor. *The conversion of the church.* Revell. [1932.] 125 pp. 7549.268

The author, Rector of Calvary Church, New York, has for fourteen years been associated with the Oxford Group Movement.

Somersworth, N. H. *La Société Saint Jean-Baptiste. 1883-1933. Cinquantenaire.* [Somersworth, N. H.] 1933. 97 pp. = 7567.76

Stearns, Raymond Phineas. *The New England way in Holland.* Southworth Press. 1933. 747-792 pp. = 3544.200

Deals with the Puritan exiles in Holland. Reprint from *The New England Quarterly*, vol. 6, no. 4, 1933.

Tyrer, John Walton. *Historical survey of Holy Week, its services and ceremonial.* Oxford Univ. 1932. xix, 180 pp. *2502.302

The first three chapters give the history of Holy Week from the first through the seventh century in both the Eastern and Western Churches; the remaining chapters describe only the Western rites: the Roman, Gallican and Ambrosian.

Van Dusen, Henry Pitney. *The plain man seeks for God.* Scribner. 1933. xiv, 213 pp. 3488.345

The author is Professor of Systematic Theology at the Union Theological Seminary, New York.

Weatherhead, Leslie Dixon. *His life and ours. The significance for us of the life of Jesus.* Abingdon. [1933.] 361 pp. 3478.186

Wilson, Philip. *Is Christ possible? An inquiry into world need.* Revell. [1932.] 219 pp. 3478.184

The author is a journalist who has been for twenty-one years on the editorial staff of the *London Daily News*.

Wobbermin, Georg. *The nature of religion.* Crowell. [1933.] xvi, 379 pp. 3488.459

The author is Professor of Systematic Theology in the University of Göttingen.

Science

Anthropology

Guenther, Hans. *Rassenkunde des jüdischen Volkes.* München. 1931. 352 pp. 3827.64

Murdock, George Peter. *Our primitive contemporaries.* Macmillan. 1934. xxii, 614 pp. Plates. 3829.247

This book, for the college student and general reader, gives an account of the economic, political and social life of eighteen tribes, chosen from all parts of the earth. They include the Tasmanians, the Samoans, the Kazaks of Central Asia, the Polar Eskimos, the Iroquois of Northern New York, the Hopi of Arizona, etc.

Botany

- Grieve, Maud.** A modern herbal. Harcourt, Brace. [1931.] 2 v. Plates. *3852.31
The medicinal, culinary, cosmetic and economic properties, cultivation and folk-lore of herbs, grasses, fungi, shrubs and trees with all their modern scientific uses.
An encyclopedia, in alphabetical order.
- **Culinary herbs and condiments.** Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] (7). 209 pp. 3998.287
Part II treats of herb beers, wines, liquors and teas.

Chemistry

- Holmyard, Eric John.** An introduction to organic chemistry. [Reprinted.] London. Arnold. 1931. xi. 282 pp. Plates. 8285.33
- Mitchell, Stotherd.** The cotton effect and related phenomena. Bell. 1933. vii, 92 pp. Illus. 8236.2
Contents. — Absorption spectra. — Measurement of rotation and ellipticity with modern instruments. — Rotary dispersion and circular dichroism. — Asymmetric photochemical action. — Etc.

Mathematics

- Black, Max.** The nature of mathematics. Harcourt, Brace. 1934. xiv. 219 pp. **E.5129.285
- Sokolnikoff, Ivan S., and Elizabeth S. Sokolnikoff.** Higher mathematics for engineers and physicists. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xiii, 482 pp. **E.5129.287

Physics

- Arnot, F. L.** Collision processes in gases. Methuen. 1933. viii, 104 pp. 8254.9
- Koller, L. R.** The physics of electron tubes. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xiii, 205 pp. 8250.4
- Richardson, Owen Williams.** Molecular hydrogen and its spectrum. Yale. 1934. xiv, 343 pp. 8237.11

Zoology. Biology

- American Ornithologists' Union.** Fifty years' progress of American ornithology. 1883-1933. Lancaster, Pa. 249 pp. 3904.25
Contains articles on ornithological history, literature, economics, protection, migration, photography, art, education, etc.; and collections in the United States and Canada.
- Berridge, W. S.** All about fish, and other denizens of the seas and rivers. McBride. 1933. 254 pp. Illus. 3882.128
- Boulton, W. Rudyerd.** Traveling with the birds; a book on bird migration. Chicago. Donohue. [1933.] 64 pp. 3900.111
Noteworthy colored illustrations by Walter Alois Weber.
- Darwin, Charles.** 1809-1882. Charles Darwin's diary of H.M.S. "Beagle". Edited from the MS. by Nora Barlow. Macmillan. 1933. 451 pp. 3823.204
A copy of the original diary written during the voyage. It contains the account of Darwin's daily life.

Sociology

Crime

- Glueck, Sheldon, and Eleanor T. Glueck.** One thousand juvenile delinquents; their treatment by court and clinic. Harvard. 1934. xxix, 341 pp. **5578.365.1
Introduction by Felix Frankfurter.
- Warner, Sam Bass.** Crime and criminal statistics in Boston. Harvard. 1934. x. 150 pp. *5578.365.2

Labor

- Bakke, E. Wight.** The unemployed man. A social study. London. Nisbet. [1933.] 308 pp. 9331.9A62
On the effects of unemployment insurance on the English workingman.
- Calkins, Clinch, editor.** Youth never comes again. New York. Committee on Unemployed Youth. [1933.] (3), 71 pp. = 9331.9A63
Programs for alleviating the unemployed youth problem.
- Cheadle, John B., and others.** No more unemployed. Univ. of Oklahoma. 1934. 124 pp. 9368.4A46
On a plan for unemployment insurance, through an organization to be called Industrial Stabilization Corporation.
- Creedy, Frederick.** The secret of steady employment. Putnam. 1933. 125 pp. 9331.9A61
- League of Nations.** 1919, International Labor Conference. 17th. Summary of annual reports under Article 408. Geneva. 1933. 505 pp. *2300.239
- Peirce, Adah.** Vocations for women. Macmillan. 1933. xvi, 329 pp. 5588.350
- Pratt, George Kenneth.** Morale. The mental hygiene of unemployment. National Committee for Mental Hygiene. 1933. 64 pp. 7607.271
Intended for unemployment relief workers, social workers, public health and visiting nurses, etc.

Miscellaneous

- Gillin, John Lewis.** Social pathology. Century. [1933.] viii, 612 pp. 3567.863
"This work is an attempt to treat social maladjustments in a framework of sociological theory."
—Preface.
- Wald, Lillian D.** Windows on Henry Street. Little, Brown. 1934. xi, 348 pp. 5575.291
A sequel to "The House on Henry Street." The present volume tells of events and activities at the New York settlement house since 1915.

Technology

Civil and General Engineering

- Brown, Victor Jacob, and Carleton Nudd Conner.** Low cost roads and bridges. Gillette Pub. Co. [1933.] xii, 544 pp. Illus. 4027.168

- Clause, Shirley, and D. C. Royce. Steel-car repairs. Carshop millwork. Scranton, Pa. Internat. Library of Technology. 1932. Illus. 4025A.44
- Creskoff, Jacob J. Dynamics of earthquake resistant structures. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xi, 127 pp. 4023.197
- Hardenbergh, William Andrew. Municipal sanitation. Scranton, Pa., International Textbook Co. [1932.] 3 parts in 1 v. 4029.192
- Thum, Ernest Edgar, *editor*. The book of stainless steels. Corrosion resisting and heat resisting chromium alloys. Cleveland, Ohio, American Soc. for Steel Treating. 1933. xii, 631 pp. Illus. *4017.484
A collection of articles by various writers.

Manufacture. Chemical Technology

- Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. Official and tentative methods of analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. 3d edition. Washington. 1930. xvii, 593 pp. *8030F.2
- Bennett, Harry, *editor*. The chemical formula. Vol. 1. Brooklyn, N. Y., Chemical Formula Co. 1933/34. *8030C.41
"A condensed collection of valuable, timely, practical formulae for making thousands of products in all fields of industry."
- Budgen, N. F. Aluminium and its alloys: their production, properties, and applications. Pitman. 1933. xx, 278 pp. 8027.169
- Hausbrand, Eugen. Evaporating, condensing and cooling apparatus; explanations, formulae and tables for use in practice. Revised and enlarged by Basil Heastie. Benn. [1933.] xxi, 500 pp. 8030H.30R
- Holmes, Harry Nicholls. Out of the test tube. Long & Smith. 1934. x, 373 pp. 8030D.41
- Liberty, J. E. Practical tailoring. Pitman. 1933. xi, 184 pp. Illus. 8039H.11
For student and apprentice.

- Mathison, A. L. Tin plate decoration and the lacquering of food containers. Birmingham, Silk & Terry. [1931.] 133 pp. 8032A.91
- Schwarz, Edward Robinson. Textiles and the microscope. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xi, 329 pp. Illus. 8038.250
Bibliography, 307-321.
- Thorpe, Jocelyn Field, and Reginald Patrick Linstead. The synthetic dyestuffs and the intermediate products from which they are derived. London, Griffin. 1933. xv, 472 pp. *8032.218
The 7th edition of "Cain and Thorpe" entirely rewritten and enlarged.

Mechanical Engineering

- American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Rules for the construction of power boilers and other pressure vessels and for their care in service. New York. 1933. (10), 290 pp. Plates. *4032A.29.1933
Sections I, II and VI of the A. S. M. E. Boiler construction code.

- Callen, A. S., and August Ulmann, Jr. Fuel testing and power economics. Scranton, Pa., Internat. Textbook Co. [1933.] Illus. 4032.168
Contents. — Measuring heat and temperature. — Economics of power plants. — Testing of boiler fuels.
- Principles of combustion. Scranton, Pa., Internat. Textbook Co. [1933.] 4032.167
Contents. — Sources of energy. — Principles of combustion. — Generation of heat.
- Collins, A. Frederick. The amateur machinist. Appleton-Century. 1934. xiv, 300 pp. Illus. 4039A.82
A guide for using machinists' hand and bench tools, the common lathe and back-gear screw-cutting engine lathe, with chapters on mechanical drawings, fits and fittings, and finishing metal work.
- Strouse, Charles Ray. Automobile engine auxiliaries. Carbureters. Scranton, Pa., International Textbook Co. [1932.] Illus. 4035A.11

Photography

- Cameron, James R. Servicing motion picture sound equipment. Woodmont, Conn., Cameron Pub. Co. [193-?] 208 pp. 8029K.8
- Eggert, John, and Richard Schmidt. Einführung in die Tonphotographie. Photographische Grundlagen der Lichtton-Aufzeichnung. Leipzig. 1932. vi, 137 pp. 8029K.19
- Pike, Oliver Gregory, and others. Nature photography. Chapman & Hall. 1931. xii, 196 pp. Plates. 8029.232
Illustrated with photographs taken from nature. With chapters on big game photography by Major Radclyffe Dugmore; marine photography and low-power microscopy by F. Martin-Duncan; photography of plant life by E. J. Bedford.
- Wall, Edward John, 1860-1928. The photographic darkroom, its arrangement and use. Boston, Am. Photographic Pub. 1933. iv, 107 pp. Illus. 8029C.38

Travel and Description

- Adamic, Louis. The native's return. Harper. 1934. vi, 370 pp. Plates. 3085.237
The author, a native of Carniola in Yugoslavia, visits his old home after many years' absence. The volume includes also descriptions of Belgrade and Croatia. The illustrations show landscapes, interiors, peasant life and costumes.
- Batsford, Harry, and Charles Fry. The face of Scotland. Batsford. [1933.] x, 117 pp. Plates. 2477.167
A description of Scotch landscapes, illustrated with 115 fine photographs. Included is a chapter on Scotch buildings.
- Clark, Sydney Aylmer. Switzerland on \$50. McBride. 1934. xii, 206 pp. 4839A.102
- Dow, George Francis, *compiler*. Two centuries of travel in Essex County, Massachusetts. Topsfield, Mass. 1921. xvi, 189 pp. Plates. **G.306.33
A collection of narratives and observations made by travelers, 1605-1799.
Among these are Samuel de Champlain, Captain John Smith, Samuel Maverick and George Washington.

- Fleming, Peter.** Brazilian adventure. Scribner. 1934. 412 pp. Plates. **4465.471**
The first part of the book relates the unsuccessful search for Fawcett.
- Futter, Walter.** India speaks. With Richard Halliburton. Grosset & Dunlap. [1933.] (11) pp. Plates. **3042.419**
Illustrated with 100 photographs from the photoplay "India speaks," produced by Walter Futter and distributed by RKO Radio Pictures.
- Gaunt, Mary.** Reflection — in Jamaica. Benn. [1932.] viii, 258 pp. Plates. **4369.293**
- Hall, Leland.** Salah and his American. Knopf. 1934. (5), 198 pp. **3059A.435**
Experiences of the author with his native servant, an ex-slave, in Morocco.
- Houlson, Jane Harvey.** Blue Blaze: danger and delight in strange islands of Honduras. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 305 pp. **4465.389**
The author was private secretary to F. A. Mitchell-Hedges who was sent to the Bay Islands in search of Indian remains by the British Museum and the Museum of the American Indian, New York.
- Lahontan, Louis Armand de Loni d'Arce, Baron de, 1666?-1715?** Dialogues curieux entre l'auteur et un sauvage de bon sens qui a voyagé. Et mémoires de l'Amérique septentrionale. Publiés par Gilbert Chinard. Johns Hopkins. 1931. (4), 268 pp. ***2369.46**
Includes accounts of the religion and customs of the Indians of America.
- Posse-Brázdová, Amelie.** Roman roundabout. Dutton. [1934.] v, 266 pp. **2764.82**
Translated from the Swedish.
- Riccous, —.** Le Bougainville de la jeunesse; on, nouvel abrégé des voyages dans l'Amérique . . . de Bougainville, Cook, &c. Paris. 1834. 328 pp. Plates. ***2369A.106**
- Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys.** Pilgrim from Paddington. The record of an experiment in travel. London, Barker. [1934.] xx, 347 pp. Plates. **2469.292**
- Rutter, Owen.** If crab no walk: a traveller in the West Indies. Hutchinson. [1933.] 288 pp. Plates. **4369.275**
The title is an allusion to a Negro proverb: "If crab no walk he no see nothing."
- Sinclair, Gordon.** Cannibal quest. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] ix, 300 pp. **3049A.419**
Travels in the East.
- Smith, Marjorie E.** From Broadway to Moscow. Macaulay. [1934.] 317 pp. **3069.989**
The author, a New York newspaper woman, and her husband Ryan Walker, an American communist cartoonist, mingle with and observe the Russian people.
- Terrell, Alexander Watkins, 1827-1912.** From Texas to Mexico and the court of Maximilian in 1865. Book Club of Texas. 1933. xviii, 94 pp. Portraits. ***Q.103.5**
- Vachell, Horace.** This was England. Hodder & Stoughton. [1933.] 12, 335 pp. **2468.339**
"A countryman's calendar: being a pilgrimage through the by-ways of yesterday, through the England that used to be, with its flowers and fields and trees and birds, with its legends, stories and fables, its quaint customs and folk-lore."

Wit and Humor

- Levy, Newman.** Theatre guyed. Knopf. 1933. (12), 89 pp. Plates. **4409.667**
A collection of humorous verse.
- Morton, J. B.** Morton's folly. Doubleday. Doran. 1934. (7), 343 pp. Illus. **6558.68**
Humorous sketches, poems, and anecdotes.
- Van Loon, Hendrik Willem.** An elephant up a tree. [Simon & Schuster. 1933.] (4), 206 pp. Plates. **4409.665**
"This is the true story of Sir John; or, why the elephants decided to remain elephants, as told by one of them . . . in the year 29,395,721 after the birth of the first pachyderms, which we human beings call Anno Domini 1933."

Gifts to the Library With the Names of the Givers

A Selection

- Davies, T. Frederick, Jacksonville, Florida. A genealogical record of the Davis, Swann and Cabell families of North Carolina and Virginia. By Thomas Frederick Davis. (Privately printed.) 1934.
- Davis, Arthur W., Providence, R. I. *Starlights*: the official monthly publication of the International Star Class Yacht Racing Association, Jan. 1932 to Jan. 1934.
- Log of the Star Class, International Star Class Yacht Racing Association: Official rule book, 1928 to 1933.
- Feely, Joseph M., Rochester, N. Y. *Decyphering Shakespeare*: work sheets in the Shakespearean Cypher. By Joseph Martin Feely. Rochester, 1934.
- Gibbs, George, New York City. The Gibbs family of Rhode Island and some related families. By George Gibbs. New York, Privately printed, 1933. (One of 150 copies printed at the Derrydale Press.)
- Harmer, John T., Winter Hill, Mass. A collection of material published by the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers, including a complete set of the early Reports and Agendas, covering the years 1887 to 1915.
- Hughes, Thomas H., Philadelphia, Penn. *The Public School Buildings of the City of Philadelphia from 1900 to 1927*, by Franklin Davenport Edmunds. Philadelphia, (Board of Public Education), 1933. (This edition is limited to fifty copies of which this is Number 38.)
- Lane, Mrs. William C., Cambridge, Mass. Manuscript letter from Helen M. Fiske to her guardian, Mr. Julius A. Palmer, dated July 5, 1848, requesting permission for herself and her sister Annie to board with a Mrs. Clark in Andover, Mass., during a portion of the summer.
- McMillan, Commissioner John, New York City. *Samuel Logan Brengle: Portrait of a Prophet*. By Clarence W. Hall. New York, Salvation Army, Inc. (1933.)
- Nova Scotia. Public Archives Commission, Halifax, Nova Scotia. A catalogue of the Akins collection of books and pamphlets, compiled by Sheila I Stewart, under the direction of D. C. Harvey. Halifax, 1933. (Publication of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia, No. 1.)
- Peabody, Francis G., Cambridge, Mass. *Francis Weld Peabody, 1881-1927*: a memoir. Privately printed at the Riverside Press, Cambridge, 1933.
- Peabody, Mrs. L. W., Marblehead, Mass. *Kidnaping the Constitution*. By Lucy W. Peabody. Marblehead, Lindsey. (1934.)
- Skinner, William, Holyoke, Mass. *The Belle Skinner Collection of old musical instruments, Holyoke, Massachusetts*. A descriptive catalogue compiled under the direction of William Skinner, 1933.
- Stone, Amy Wentworth. *P-Penny and his little red cart*. By Amy Wentworth Stone. Boston, Lothrop, 1934. (For the West Roxbury Branch Library.)
- Zinninger, E. D., Long Beach, Cal. *The challenge of civilization, or, The ethics of government*. By E. D. Zinninger. Los Angeles, 1933.

Board of Trustees

JOHN L. HALL, *President*

WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL, *Vice-President*

FRANK W. BUXTON

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN

ELLERY SEDGWICK

Director

MILTON EDWARD LORD

Central Library, Copley Square

Telephone, *Kenmore 1500*

Open from 9 to 10 (during Summer from 9 to 9) ; Sundays from 2 to 9

Branch Libraries

BAKER LIBRARY. Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration,

Open from 9 to 10 (for women from 9 to 6); Sundays from 2 to 10

Soldiers Field.

University 10400

BUSINESS BRANCH, 20 City Hall Avenue. *Lafayette 0860.*

Open from 9 to 6. Closed Saturday at 1, & on Sundays

CITY PROPER

KIRSTEIN BRANCH, 20 City Hall Ave.

Lafayette 1969

NORTH END, 3a North Bennet St.

Capitol 8135

SOUTH END, Shawmut Ave. and West
Brookline St.

Kenmore 8241

TYLER STREET, Tyler, cor. Oak St.

Hubbard 8171

WEST END, 131 Cambridge, cor. Lynde St.

Lafayette 4808

BRIGHTON

ALLSTON, 161 Harvard Ave. *Stadium 3332*

BRIGHTON, Academy Hill Rd. *Stadium 6032*

FANEUIL, Oak Square. *Stadium 6705*

CHARLESTOWN

CHARLESTOWN, Monument Square, cor.
Monument Ave. *Charlestown 1167-W*

DORCHESTER

CODMAN SQUARE, Washington, cor. Norfolk
St. *Geneva 8214*

DORCHESTER, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.

Geneva 2155

LOWER MILLS, Washington, cor. Richmond
St. *Blue Hills 7841*

MATTAPAN, 8-10 Hazleton St.

Blue Hills 9218

MOUNT BOWDOIN, 275 Washington St.

Columbia 9747

NEPONSET, 304 Neponset Ave. *Talbot 6406*

UPHAM'S CORNER, Columbia Road, cor. Bird
St. *Columbia 0139*

EAST BOSTON

EAST BOSTON, 276-282 Meridian St.

East Boston 0271

JEFFRIES POINT, 222 Webster St.

East Boston 2623-W

ORIENT HEIGHTS, 5 Butler, cor. Bayswater
St. *East Boston 2865-J*

HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop
St. *Hyde Park 0744-W*

PHILLIPS BROOKS, 12 Hamilton St., Read-
ville. *Hyde Park 0274-M*

JAMAICA PLAIN

BOYLSTON, 433 Centre St. *Jamaica 1060*

JAMAICA PLAIN, Sedgwick, cor. South St.
Jamaica 3908-M

ROXBURY

FELLOWES ATHENÆUM, 46 Millmont St.
Highlands 8153

MEMORIAL, cor. Warren and Townsend
Sts. *Garrison 3337*

MOUNT PLEASANT, 335 Dudley St.
Highlands 8823

PARKER HILL, 1497 Tremont St.
Garrison 3820

ROXBURY CROSSING, 208 Ruggles St.
Highlands 2633

SOUTH BOSTON

ANDREW SQUARE, 396 Dorchester St.
South Boston 1073-W

CITY POINT, Broadway, near H St.
South Boston 4776-W

SOUTH BOSTON, 372 West Broadway.
South Boston 0180

WEST ROXBURY

ROSLINDALE, Washington, cor. Cummins
Highway. *Parkway 2343-W*

WEST ROXBURY, 1961 Centre St.
Parkway 3147-W

From September 19 to July 1 the Branch Libraries, with the exception of the Kirstein Branch, are open from 9 to 9. The Kirstein Branch is open from 9 to 6, except Saturdays when it closes at 1 o'clock. All Branches are closed on Sundays.

Journal of the

First Session of the

General Assembly of the State of New York

1822

Albany:

Printed by

W. H. Rouse, at the

Office of the Secretary of the State

in the City of Albany

1822

Printed by

W. H. Rouse, at the

Office of the Secretary of the State

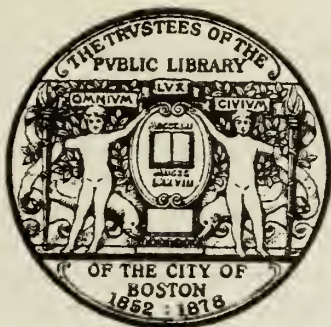
in the City of Albany

1822



More Books

THE BULLETIN OF
THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



June

1934

More Books

THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

230 DARTMOUTH STREET, BOSTON, MASS.



MORE BOOKS is published monthly, except in July and August, by the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston at 230 Dartmouth Street, for free distribution at the Library and its Branches, and at a subscription price of fifty cents a year by mail. Entered as second-class matter, March 16, 1926, at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Printed at the Boston Public Library, 15-17 Blagden Street. June, 1934. Vol. IX, No. 6.

More Books

The Bulletin of the Boston Public Library

Vol. IX, No. 6

June, 1934

ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE TRUSTEES, FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. BY MAIL, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

CONTENTS

JOHN ADAMS ON NAPOLEON AND THE FRENCH (with facsimile)	201	LIBRARY NOTES	236
TEN BOOKS	232	SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION	238
		LIST OF NEW BOOKS	239

John Adams on Napoleon and the French

His Marginal Notes in Comte d'Hauterive's "The State of France" Now First Published

THE victory of Marengo and the quick advance of the French army in the South of Germany had fully restored the military power of France, so badly shaken during the last year of the Directorate. Only Austria was still struggling on — struggling toward her catastrophe. Long before the battle of Hohenlinden and the Treaty of Lunéville, the Second Coalition against France was completely shattered.

It has been said that the First Empire was born on the plain of Marengo. Bonaparte, indeed, moved with incredible rapidity. Within six weeks of the *coup d'état* of Brumaire (November 9, 1799), he was made First Consul, empowered by the new Constitution alone to promulgate laws and to appoint at pleasure all functionaries, the other two Consuls having only a consultative voice. In another six weeks the administrative reform of the country was completed, abolishing the old provinces and establishing in their place the new *arrondissements*. Meanwhile, the last royalist uprisings were crushed and the police suppressed the revolutionary remnant. All civil and military power was centralized now in the hands of the First Consul, as much as had ever been in the hands of any King of France. Accordingly, on February 19, 1800, Bonaparte set up his residence in the Tuileries and began to issue his orders under his first name Napoleon.

The victory of Marengo, on June 14, was more than a great military achievement — the reward of the boldest strategy ever executed since the time of Hannibal. It may even be true that Napoleon himself had lost the battle, which was saved only by the last-minute arrival of the battalions of Desaix and Kellerman. The significance of Marengo was greater also than its immediate political consequence, such as the re-establishment of the Cisalpine Republic. More important than any of these, the success of the Italian campaign showed the tremendous hold of Napoleon upon his soldiers. For this war was fought with an entirely new army, one which Napoleon — unable to obtain help from the other fronts — had to create himself. The victory over the Austrian generals was also a victory over the French commanders. Moreau may have been a rival a few months before; after the battle of Marengo, Napoleon's position was incontestable.

The Austrian danger was over; in fact, everything looked favorable on the Continent. In Tsar Paul I, only a short time before his bitterest foe, Napoleon had suddenly found one of his greatest admirers — thanks to the bluntness of the naval policy of England. To be sure, the English domination of the seas had long been a source of irritation in European politics, so that an incident was enough to bring the trouble to a head . . . It was still during the American Revolutionary War that, in order to protect their commerce against the encroachment of the English navy, Russia, Sweden and Denmark concluded a Pact of Armed Neutrality. France and Spain, at war with England, were naturally enthusiastic about the alliance; and gradually most of the other European countries joined in the protest. Yet when England, in reply, declared war upon Holland, the other signers of the Pact remained silent and let their small ally be severely beaten. Thus, the Pact of Armed Neutrality sank into non-existence. More than this, at the beginning of the First Coalition the same Powers — again at the initiative of Russia — made an agreement, "in the interest of civilization," not to lend any protection to the commerce of France. Denmark was the only country which continued to hold out for the rights of the neutrals. And it was this country which first fell out again with England. In December 1799 a Danish frigate, off Gibraltar, fired upon the British boat which tried to search a vessel in her charge. A half year later another Danish cruiser fought in the Channel with a British squadron until she was captured with the six vessels under her escort. The Danish Government demanded restitution and satisfaction, whereupon England sent a whole fleet of battle-ships to the Danish Sound. . . . The reaction of Russia, however, was now different from that of twenty years before. On August 27, 1800, Tsar Paul called upon the Kings of Prussia, Sweden and Denmark to re-establish the principles of the Armed Neutrality. What were these principles, so solemnly announced and then so ingloriously abandoned by the signers of the first Pact? The following four:

Neutral vessels may navigate freely from port to port, and on the coasts of the countries at war;

Goods belonging to subjects of belligerent powers, with the exception of contraband, are protected by the neutral flag;

A port can be regarded as blockaded only when there is before it a force of ships, anchored and sufficiently near, to make the entrance manifestly dangerous;

Neutral vessels may be arrested only for just cause and in view of evident facts; they shall be adjudicated without delay; the procedure followed shall be

uniform, prompt and legal; and on each occasion, over and above the compensation accorded to those who have suffered loss without having been at fault, there shall be granted complete satisfaction for the insult done to the neutral flag.

All the Northern countries were in great ferment, ready to risk a war with England. Meanwhile Napoleon, back in Paris three weeks after the battle of Marengo, was directing the negotiations for peace with Austria. He asked for no more than the fulfilment of the Treaty of Campo Formio, still ready to cede the provinces of Venice and Dalmatia, in exchange for the Ionian Islands and the Netherlands. Austria, however, abetted and subsidized by England, was determined to continue the war, while ostensibly she carried on the negotiations. But Napoleon was a master diplomat. He and Talleyrand trapped the Austrian representative into signing the peace convention, to the great anger of the Court of Vienna — though as the events proved, it would have been better for the Austrians to acquiesce in the peace then and there.

*

It was in the first week of October — a little more than a month after the Tsar's declaration for a second Pact of Armed Neutrality — that a book appeared in Paris under the title *L'État de la France à la fin de l'An VIII* — The State of France at the end of the Eighth Year. The publication was anonymous, but it was generally known that the author was Alexandre-Maurice Blanc Hauterive, Under-Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the right-hand man of Talleyrand. The work — a volume of 350 pages, yet evidently written in great haste — created a great stir. It was translated at once into English; in fact, the translation was made in the French Foreign Office itself. The book was the official representation of the views of the French Government.

A large part of *The State of France* is devoted — as one would expect from its title — to the political, economic and financial conditions of the country, extolling particularly the military power of France. But before describing the internal conditions of his country, the author discussed at length the general European situation, both on land and sea. In order to see the subject clearly, he maintained, one had to go back to the Treaty of Westphalia. It was during the one hundred and fifty years that had elapsed since the conclusion of the Thirty Years' War that the new Europe came into being.

Three great changes occurred during this period, according to Hauterive. The first was the rise of Russia; the second, the elevation of Prussia to the rank of a first-rate power; and the third, the prodigious growth of the maritime and colonial system of England in the four quarters of the globe. The Under-Secretary of the French Foreign Office examined the consequences of each of these developments. As to Russia and Prussia, he readily acknowledged that their rôle in European politics was inevitable. His tone toward these countries was distinctly friendly. Only when he finally arrived at the analysis of the enormous sea-power of England, did the author let loose his venom. All the European nations, he thought, were guilty in allowing England to arrogate to herself the mastery of the seas. It was their duty now to defend their rights against the usurper — and France, as ever, would be on their side . . . In a glowing picture of the future, the author visualized a new, universal act of navigation which would ensure equal rights to all nations.

There would be only, he prophesied, two rules in the maritime law of the nineteenth century: in time of war, the territorial sovereignty of the neutral Powers, would be transferred to their flags; and in time of peace, there would be no obstacles in the way of the complete freedom of navigation.

The book appeared just in time — as the French Foreign Office intended to have it appear. Tsar Paul, hardly a normal man under the best of circumstances, was boiling with rage at the news of the arrival of the punitive British fleet in the Baltic. He ordered at once the sequestration of all British property within his dominions, and placed an embargo on the British vessels in Russian ports. At the same time, he sent a representative to Napoleon and rushed the negotiations with his Northern neighbors. By the middle of December Russia concluded a new Pact of Armed Neutrality with Sweden and Denmark, re-affirming the principles of the first Pact, and making them even more stringent with the addition of the paragraph that "the declaration of the commanding officer of the neutral vessel in charge of merchant boats to the effect that his convoy does not have on board any contraband merchandise shall suffice to prevent any search on board his vessel or on any boat of his convoy."

Just what the actual influence of Hauterive's work on the formation of the Northern League was, it is difficult to ascertain. A single book can hardly make or destroy alliances of countries. But *The State of France* served its purpose well. In a forceful and persuasive manner it held up an inspiring program before the European nations, most of which had suffered greatly through the ruthlessness of England. The book was a piece of masterly propaganda, provoking discussions everywhere. That the First Consul was satisfied with the results may be inferred from the fact that he granted a reward of 25,000 francs to the author.

Naturally, Napoleon kept his eyes on the developments in the North. A week before the conclusion of the second Pact of Armed Neutrality, he benevolently announced through Talleyrand that "the French Government, having principally at heart to oppose the invasion of the seas and to concur with neutral Powers in causing their flags to be respected, and appreciating the truly patriotic zeal of the Emperor of Russia for the common cause of all Continental Powers, will not treat for peace with England until, these sacred principles having been recognized, the Russian, Danish, Swedish, American and Prussian flags shall be respected in the sea as the armies of these Powers are on land, and until England shall have acknowledged that the sea belongs to all nations . . ." The sentence is long, too long to have been written by Napoleon. Neither was it written by Talleyrand, who usually supplied the idea but seldom wrote anything. One may feel reasonably certain that the declaration — lucid, in spite of its many involutions — was formulated by the same hand that wrote *The State of France*. Throughout his reign, as First Consul and later as Emperor, Napoleon worked out most of his state documents with the help of Hauterive.

The first two months of 1801 were filled with vast schemes in both Paris and St. Petersburg. The Tsar was feverish with excitement and proposed to his new ally a joint invasion of India by way of Bokhara and Khiva. Napoleon, ever haunted by the dream of the conquest of the East, was much the cooler of the two. For him, to follow some day the path of Alexander was not a phantasm but a positive ambition. But he let the Tsar rave on. The Northern League was becoming more and more determined. After some vacillation, Prussia joined it, too. And Na-

oleon was blowing the fanfare. "The Powers of the North," he wrote to the Senate, "may rightly count on France. The French Government will avenge with them an injury common to all nations, without losing sight of the fact that it fights only for peace and the welfare of the world . . ."

England was isolated more than ever before in her history; and, with almost all her former enemies behind her, France stood forth as the champion of freedom.

Then something unexpected happened, which gave a completely new turn to events. On March 23 Tsar Paul was murdered in his palace, and his successor, Alexander I, immediately started negotiations with England. By June the friendship between the two countries was restored; and within a half year all the other Powers — however reluctantly — signed a convention of compromise with Great Britain.

*

Back in the summer of 1784 the Duc de Choiseul, the former all-powerful minister of Louis XV, was walking one evening in his garden at Chanteloup with two guests, the Abbé de Périgord and a Professor from the college of the Oratory order of nearby Tours. The two men were exactly of the same age; they had just passed thirty. The old statesman was in a talkative mood, holding forth before his visitors:

"In my ministry," he told the young men, "I always made people work rather than work myself. One must not bury oneself under documents; one must find the people who take care of these things. One must direct the affairs by a gesture, by a sign — put in the comma which determines the sense. It is for the gallant man, who has also intelligence, to content himself with the second rôle, which must also have its own dignity. I have never composed long reports; instead, I tried to seize the points which furnished material for conversation with the ambassadors. One must make work those who work; in that way, the day consists of more than twenty-four hours."

Then turning to the Abbé de Périgord:

"And so, my dear Abbé, if you cannot become prime minister, you may become an ambassador; there is some advice for you. As to Hauterive, who will make his début in Turkey, I think he is one of those men whom one has to make work for the good of affairs, for the glory of their chiefs, and for their own advantage."

And finally, addressing the Professor directly:

"Hauterive, write us a long letter from Athens . . ."

The Abbé de Périgord, later Bishop of Autun, was already beginning to be known by his other family-name of Talleyrand. As to the Professor of the Oratory, he left soon afterwards for Constantinople, accompanying the nephew of the Duc de Choiseul, the new ambassador. He did write the Duke a long letter from Athens.

This was the beginning of the useful and honorable career of Alexandre-Maurice Blanc de la Nautte, comte d'Hauterive, the author of the book *L'État de la France à la fin de l'An VIII*, Under-Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for nearly three decades, who composed more state papers than any other man in his time. The descendant of a poor, but noble family — he was the son of a farmer — Hauterive was educated in a college of the Oratory, this distinctly French monastic order. He was supposed to become a priest himself. The young man, however, had no taste for the religious life. Having finished his studies, he became a professor, but was determined not to take the vows. In 1780 he was teaching at Tours.

where the Duc and Duchesse de Choiseul were then making a visit. Since it was known that he also wrote poetry, he was selected by the college to deliver the address of salutation to the illustrious couple. The Duchess, it was said, was particularly moved by the eloquence of the young professor, while the Duke also recognized his merits. Hauterive was invited to visit at Chanteloup, where in the course of the next few years he met some of the most distinguished literary men of the age. And when Louis XVI, to show his favor to the Duke, appointed his nephew as ambassador to Turkey, Hauterive was offered the chance to accompany the diplomat, together with several *savants* interested in the East.

He stayed for several years at Constantinople and at the court of the Hospodar of Moldavia, serving the latter as secretary. In 1789 he returned to Paris, traveling through Berlin, where in a bookshop he met Mirabeau. The two Frenchmen had a good talk, neither of them knowing who the other was. Back in Paris, Hauterive married a rich widow, who soon lost her fortune in the Revolution and her good looks in an epidemic of smallpox. In the spring of 1792 he applied for a position in the Consular service, but was refused. Dismayed by the September massacres, and anxious to leave France, he applied again, and was again refused. Two prominent members of the committee charged with the selection of candidates — Brissot and Genêt — were definitely against him. Then the minister Monge, intent upon reorganizing the Consular service, remembered that someone had submitted to him, some time before, a memorandum on the subject. He sent for the man, who was no other than Hauterive. Upon the minister's insistence he now received the appointment, and was made Consul-General in New York. Shortly afterwards Hauterive sailed for the New World.

His magistracy was fraught with the greatest difficulties from the beginning. In the spring of 1793 Edmond Charles Genêt, his enemy from Paris, arrived in America as the new French ambassador. Genêt, not yet thirty, was all aflame with his Girondist ideals. Even before he reached Philadelphia, right after his landing at Charleston, he began to fit out privateers against British commerce and recruit soldiers against Spain. He planned an invasion into Florida and Louisiana, and eventually into Canada, taking for granted that the United States would support, and even finance, his enterprises. Washington received him coldly, but the Frenchman was encouraged by the Republicans. Soon he was threatening "to appeal from the President to the people," which caused such a storm of protest throughout the nation that Jefferson and his friends found it advisable to dissociate themselves from him. In August the Cabinet finally unanimously voted to request Genêt's recall. The new French ambassador, Joseph Fauchet, was a Jacobin, but he was anxious to conciliate the American Government. Upon his arrival in January, he disavowed at once "the criminal conduct" of his predecessor, disarmed his privateers, disbanded his recruits, and revoked all his consuls. Genêt was to be arrested and sent back to France . . . The decree was issued by the Committee of Public Safety, over the signatures of Robespierre, Saint-Just, and others.

Among the consuls who lost their posts with the fall of Genêt was Hauterive. Why should he be punished for the grotesque folly of Genêt? Hauterive was bitter. Finding himself, with his wife, penniless in an alien country, and feeling very little temptation to go back to France, he complained to a friend in Paris:

"The Executive Council," he wrote, "was deceived in regard to me, in including me in the disgrace of the minister Genêt: for I was not known in this country as

one of the instruments, but rather as one of the foils of the man, whose conduct the Council wanted to censure with so much severity. No administration has been filled with more troubles and disputes than mine. I had to provide for the needs of a shattered and destitute fleet; I had to cure the bewildered spirit of a multitude of men exasperated by fratricidal war, depraved by colonial life, and so embittered by hunger, disease, and the rigors of the climate that they would not listen to the voice of duty, the voice of reason, or that of the fatherland. I had to create a hospital for four hundred patients, and to preserve order in this establishment without means of discipline, and in the midst of a thousand factions united only for the disorganization of the French forces in this country. I had to maintain a firm police in a corps of volunteers uselessly, indiscreetly and expensively formed by the minister Genêt, one which was designed for a brilliant but badly conceived expedition (an attack on Louisiana), the object of which I did not know until the moment when its failure became public . . ."

There was even a special investigation made against the New York consul, under suspicion that he had appropriated public funds. Hauterive was completely exonerated of the foul charge, yet was not re-instated into his office. Indignantly he wrote to Ambassador Fauchet:

"I forgive the ambition of those who wish to pass for better patriots than I; but I do not think that there is a man who may dare to regard himself as more honest. From now on my character, to which I also owe something, forbids me to accept any kind of employment: I shall be a laborer in peace-time, and a soldier in war . . ."

Under the circumstances, it was really wise for him to stay away from Paris. Hauterive, in accordance with his letter to Fauchet, rented a few acres of land outside of New York, bought on credit some seeds and a shovel, and settled down to be a gardener. By the following spring he was already selling his vegetables in the market.

One day he met in New York an old acquaintance — the Abbé de Périgord, now generally known as Talleyrand, who, having been expelled from England, also sought refuge in America. The two friends of the Duc de Choiseul embraced each other and recalled that beautiful evening twelve years before, in the garden at Chanteloup . . . But Talleyrand was not staying long in New York. Wandering from city to city, he desperately tried to kill time. He was very unhappy. "If I have to remain here for another year," he wrote to Madame de Staël, "I shall die . . ." Yet he had to remain in America for more than two years. At last, upon the intervention of the poet Chénier, the Directory revoked his sentence of banishment, and in August 1796 he embarked for France. A year later he entered the Cabinet as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Three years of gardening was enough for Hauterive, too. Encouraged by the example of his friend, and trusting in his influence, in the winter of 1797 he boarded a ship and sailed for France. By February he was installed in a quiet street of Paris, most of his time doing research in the Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He asked Talleyrand for no position; in fact, he wrote him that he wanted none. Yet when in the summer of 1799 Talleyrand left the Ministry, his successor appointed Hauterive chief of the political division. After the *coup d'état* of Brumaire, Napoleon recalled Talleyrand, and he, of course, retained the services of his friend. Citizen Hauterive became first Under-Secretary of the Ministry.

It was, indeed, under Talleyrand that Hauterive found his true self. The minister, present at every important social affair, and holding *levées* that lasted several hours, spent little time in his office. So Hauterive had all the chance to labor day and night, to his heart's desire. Through his painstaking work, especially through a memorandum about the reorganization of the diplomatic service, Napoleon's attention was called to him. Soon afterwards he was entrusted with writing a book on the internal and external situation of France.

The story of Hauterive's life after the publication of *L'État de la France à la fin de l'An VIII* does not strictly belong to this article. He enjoyed the confidence of his chiefs, whom he served for their glory and the good of affairs. Only once, in 1805, was his relationship with Talleyrand clouded. The minister asked him to prepare a project for alliance with Prussia. Hauterive, on the other hand, urged alliance with Austria. Talleyrand seemed to agree. Upon receiving the project, however, he asked the Under-Secretary to submit now the treaty with Prussia . . . This was too much even for the good-natured Hauterive. Incensed, he told Talleyrand his opinion, and tendered his resignation. He was made Director of the Archives, continuing his former work in the new position. He went on composing state papers, editing endless numbers of treaties, and occasionally writing pamphlets against England. In 1809 Napoleon, who availed himself more and more of his help, made him a Count.

The Restoration caused little change in Hauterive's activities. Instead of for Napoleon, he now composed documents for Louis XVIII. On several occasions he served as Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs . . . Not until his late years could he find time for his cherished archaeological interests. Yet, as a member of the Académie des Inscriptions, he was partly responsible for the sending of Champollion to Egypt. He was also elected Vice-President of the Société Asiatique, conducting the meetings — in the absence of the President.

He died in 1830.

Un galant homme, qui a de l'esprit, the Duc de Choiseul said that evening, nearly fifty years before, *se contente du seconde rôle auquel il faut aussi laisser de la dignité* . . . The life of Comte d'Hauterive was a perfect illustration of the life of a gallant man.

*

John Adams read Hauterive's book in 1801. His note on the title-page calls attention to the article that appeared about it in the June 27 issue of *The Port Folio*, a weekly published in Philadelphia. In fact, not only one, but five articles appeared about the volume in that magazine, in the form of letters from "an American, resident abroad."

Adams's interest in *The State of France* was keen, from beginning to end. In every chapter he jotted down extensive comments, and when he did not register his own opinion, he repeated the author's words as memory marks. His reactions, as usual, were sharp. He had little confidence in the author and his masters, and he did not conceal the fact.

His very first notes are of considerable interest. In describing the rise of Prussia, Hauterive discussed the two main passions of the Grand Elector: his piling-up of gold reserves and his constant recruiting of soldiers — both of which had been imitated by other European nations. "In 1800 Hamilton & Co. would have swallowed it, whole," Adams exclaimed on the margin; and then continuing in the

third person: "Adams prevented it at the Risk of his Reputation and his office. Forget it, Americans and bely it!" On the following page he grumbled further: "The Blame would most justly have been imputable to Hamilton & Co. if they had been surprised into this Career, and to Adams if he had permitted them."

Soon his disagreement with the author came into relief. As Hauterive, trying to capture foreign sentiment, complained that the nations formed "a monstrous idea of the pre-eminence of France," Adams put in a correction to the effect that "France had made to herself a more monstrous idea of her Pre-eminence than any Nation of Europe has" and that, in addition, France acted "with proportional presumption." And as the writer continued in this vein, his American reader quickly made up his mind: "There is more of Patriotism than of Impartiality in this Frenchman." At once he stamped the author's purpose — not at all mistakenly — as intended "to insinuate a monstrous idea of the maritime Pre-eminence of England."

Adams knew now how to take the arguments of the work. In the chapter dealing with the relation of France in regard to her allies, his comments follow close upon one another: "This is an undissembled Frenchman!" "Partiality is here too gross!" "The mere Blindness of French partiality!" When Hauterive inveighed against the Coalition against France, calling it a "conspiracy" and "an abjuration of all the laws of nations," Adams seized hold of him: "Not so fast Citizen! Who began the Abjuration?" In the final passage the Citizen, as good as any soldier, rattled the sabre and announced that France had the means of averting every danger "through the sustained energy of her system of war." Adams voiced his doubts: "The energy of her System of War cannot be Sustained," he wrote, though he thoughtfully added: "It depends on the present First Consul." The Revolutionary Wars were just ended, and the Napoleonic Wars just begun . . . At the end, the Under-Secretary of the French Foreign Office held up a threat to the Princes of Europe: should they refuse to support France, France would seek alliance with their countries, instead. Here Adams flew into a fury: "This is unqualified Revolutionary Impudence!" he cried. "It is worthy of Robespierre and Barras!"

The main part of the book is about the enemies of France. As long as the Frenchman kept himself to theoretical statements, Adams's comments were bland: "This I believe," "This also I believe," "Well enough," and the like. His attention was keyed up when Hauterive began his panegyric on Napoleon, writing eloquently, "France has placed her destinies in the hands of a man, who himself has a great destiny to fulfil . . ." "How flattering to Napoleon! Yet how true!" Adams reflected, adding as an afterthought, "For the present." Yet when the author became boastful of France's having repelled the hostilities of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, he found that there was "too much French forehead" in this. Hauterive went on in his tone of self-assurance, threatening that France might prove to her enemies the superiority of her forces. "Candor will not deny this," Adams had to admit. "But!"

The author renewed his attack on England. Adams ascribed his statements to "French Envy and Jealousy," and asserted that "if France had a Preponderance on Land, England ought to have it at Sea." To the accusation that England was illiberal, unreliable and self-seeking, he reiterated again and again that the same was equally true of France. Under Hauterive's constant hammering on his theme, Adams finally wanted to settle the matter: "Perhaps the Truth will warrant us in saying that the two Nations are equally selfish." But as the writer kept on claiming that France

did not aspire to any kind of prosperity which she did not wish to see shared with every other nation, he had to flare up: "How sincerely this fellow lies!"

"France is ready to acknowledge," the spokesman of the French Foreign Office stated, "that every commercial vessel navigating under the escort of an armed ship of a neutral state is by right exempt from any inspection on the part of cruisers." Adams heavily underlined the sentence. "The Bait of the Hook," he emphasized, remarking a little later: "If France had Power, she would be the first to violate this law." The further insistence of the author that France was both liberal and magnanimous seemed merely "larefaced" to him.

In the section dealing with the internal conditions of France, Hauterive wanted to demonstrate that, thanks to the new Constitution, France was rapidly consolidating her power, whereas England, whose prosperity had been described in such magniloquent terms by writers like Frederick Gentz and Sir Francis d'Ivernois, was in fact in a very bad way. The personality of Napoleon was a great asset to France. "Has not France constantly repelled the efforts of her enemies?" the author inquired. Adams acknowledged that this was "unanswerable." He ascribed, however, the success of the French arms to the "unlimited Violence at home and abroad" and to the "moral and political Desperation" of the French.

Hauterive reserved his most ornamental phrases for the praise of his master. "In modern times, the personal heroism of some celebrated men has supplied the want of mythological ideas . . ." he began. Adams thought he caught the point. "Washington seems to be alluded to," he noted. "And Bonaparte is, I suppose, to be a Washington." But the comparison which the French writer sought to establish was with Caesar. Though he dismissed all the popular or spiteful parallels which were floating in the air as deserving only contempt, he agreed that "in regard to all the gifts of nature which constitute genius, and in regard to the moral qualities which are the ingredients of an elevated soul, the First Consul and Caesar may be the objects of a biographical comparison." Adams — accepted the statement without reserve: "This I believe." Hauterive continued: "While Caesar had to fight only with barbarous people, it has been the destiny of Bonaparte to vanquish the most warlike nations, the most disciplined armies, the most capable generals of Europe, and he never had to fight but against the enemies of his country." And Adams assented again: "This is all correct."

There is no denying that, in spite of his petulance, the retired President of the United States was dazzled by the great Corsican.

*

One other book in the Boston Public Library contains marginal notes by John Adams on Napoleon. It is a copy of his own *Discourses on Davila*, essays on government published in 1789. Twenty-four years later Adams re-read the book and then made his impulsive remarks. "This dull, heavy volume," he wrote on the fly-leaf, "still excites the wonder of its author . . ." These marginal notes have been published by Charles Francis Adams in the sixth volume of the collected edition of *The Works of John Adams*.

Napoleon, after so many years of ceaseless excitement, was much in the mind of the recluse of Quincy. "Kings," his book quoted Enrico Davila, the seventeenth-century Italian historian, "never see with pleasure, or indeed voluntarily, these assemblies of the States-General, where their authority seems to be eclipsed by the

sovereign power of the nation . . ." Adams now commented: "The Nation has found a Mode of uniting all Authority in one Centre, and that Centre Napoleon, who, in 1813, thinks he has cured the Ideology of the Nation: but he has not. Nor his own." In another place he read: "France after a century of horrors, found no remedy against [the tragical effects of emulation, jealousies, and rivalries] but in absolute monarchy . . ." And he added to his original observation: "France has tried another Experiment, more tragical to all Europe as well as to herself, as we see in the History of Napoleon, in 1813 . . ."

Under the date of March 3, 1813, he filled the last, blank leaf of the volume with further reflections: "Napoleon!" he wrote among others, "this book is a Prophecy of your Empire, before your Name was heard!" He particularly liked the word "ideology," which Napoleon contemptuously used for the "obscure metaphysics" of the various systems of government proposed by the philosophers. "It may be modestly suggested to the Emperor," Adams meditated, "To coin another Word in his new Mint in conformity or Analogy with Ideology, and call every Constitution of Government in France from 1789 to 1799 an Idiocracy." On December 6, 1814, he made this final entry: "Napoleon is now in Elba and Talleyrand at Vienna! Let us read *Candide*, and *Zadig*, and *Rasselas*, and See if there is any thing extravagant in them . . ."

In the letters of his later years, too, Adams referred more than once to Napoleon. "Did you ever know a man or nation, a coalition or alliance," he wrote to a friend in May 1814, soon after the news of Napoleon's banishment reached America, "that could bear success, victory, and prosperity? Victory has destroyed Napoleon . . ." Two months later he re-echoed the same thought in a letter to Jefferson: "Napoleon won so many mighty battles in such quick succession, and for so long a time, that it was no wonder his brain became completely intoxicated, and his enterprises rash, extravagant, and mad." But he did not think that Napoleon was a usurper. "Was not his elevation to the empire of France," he asked, "as legitimate and authentic a national act as that of William III or the house of Hanover to the throne of the three Kingdoms? Or as the election of Washington to the command of our army or to the chair of State?" And then follows this veritable gem: "Though France is humbled, Britain is not; though Bonaparte is banished, a greater tyrant and wider usurper still domineers. John Bull is quite as unfeeling, as unprincipled, more powerful, has shed more blood than Bona. John, by his money, his intrigues and arms, by exciting coalition after coalition against him, made him what he was, and at last what he is. How shall the tyrant of tyrants be brought low? Aye, there's the rub! I still think Bona great, at least as any of his conquerors . . ." Surely, this sounds very different from what he wrote thirteen years before on the margins of *Hauterive's* book. But *then* America had just escaped a war with France; whereas *now* America was actually at war with England.

After Waterloo, there is this farewell-note in a letter to Jefferson: "Poor Bonaparte! Poor devil! What has and what will become of him? Going the way of King Theodore, Alexander, Ceasar, Charles XII, Cromwell, Wat Tyler and Jack Cade; that is, to a bad end . . ."

*

On the following pages are printed, for the first time, Adams's marginal notes in *The State of France*, together with the corresponding passages of the text. Proper

names and other words repeated by Adams merely as memory marks have been omitted. The italics in the text indicate underscorings made by Adams.

This is the eighth article devoted to those volumes of the Adams library which contain marginal notes by John Adams. First Adams's comments on Mary Wollstonecraft's *Origin and Progress of the French Revolution* were published; then, in subsequent issues, his notes on Rousseau's *Inequality among Mankind*; on Madame de Staël's *Influence of the Passions upon Happiness*; on Pythagoras's *Golden Verses*; on Condorcet's *Outline of the Progress of the Human Mind*; on the Abbé de Mably's *Legislation or the Principles of Laws*; and finally, on the *Letters and Poems* of Frederick the Great.

ZOLTÁN HARASZTI

On the Title-page

By Citizen Hauterive. First Clerk in the office of foreign affairs.
See a Review of this work. Portfolio, June 27, 1801.

Chapter I. The Political Situation of Europe before the War

"Thesaurization and recruiting became the compound madness of every government. In the hands of most ministers the former became the chimera of the Danaïdes; recruiting was a ruinous reality which bowed down every state of Europe . . ." P. 18.

How fortunate and how wise in the United States to have avoided this System of Thesaurisation & Recrutement. In 1800 Hamilton & Co. would have swallowed it, whole. Adams prevented it at the Risk of his Reputation and his office. Forget it, Americans and bely it.

"The blame should be laid on those who have allowed themselves to be surprised and outdone in a career in which everything depends on emulation and competition . . ." Pp. 19-20.

The Blame would most justly have been imputable to Hamilton & Co. if they had been surprized into this Career, and to Adams if he had permitted them.

"The source of evil is in the want of discernment in statesmen, who did not perceive that the elements of harmony, confidence and co-operation will always afford to states . . . sufficient means to prevent all acquisition of power which might affect their relative position." P. 20.

When and where were the Statesmen who acted or could act upon foresight so distant & obscure.

"These statesmen, however, imagined that force was a better weapon than policy; and that courage was above foresight." Pp. 20-21.

People, Nations, always believe that force is more to be admired than Policy, — Courage than Wisdom.

DE L'ÉTAT
DE
LA FRANCE,

A LA FIN DE L'AN VIII.

*By Citizen Hauteville. first Clerk in the office
of foreign affairs.
See a Review of this work. Portfolio. June 27. 1801*

A PARIS,
CHEZ HENRICKS, RUE DE LA LOI, N^o. 288
BRUMAIRE AN 9 (OCTOBRE 1800).

"They listened only to the voice of distrust, jealousy and vanity; and to arrive at the fountain-head of the evil, they formed a monstrous idea of the pre-eminence of France." P. 21.

France has made to herself a more monstrous Idea of her Preeminence than any Nation of Europe has, and acted with proportional presumption.

"They resorted to France to save them from their dangers and from their losses . . ." P. 21.

There is more of Patriotism than of Impartiality in this Frenchman.

"They will see if France has not always in time disclosed to her friends the secret views of princes . . ." P. 22.

They will also see whether England has not always unveiled, in season, the secret views of France.

"A third epoch, that of the domination of one maritime power and the decadence and perhaps the subjugation of every other, will soon arrive, unless great and courageous efforts be made to prevent it." P. 23.

This is intended to insinuate a monstrous Idea of the maritime Preeminence of England.

"It was only then [the middle of the 17th century] that the government of Europe . . . adopted more or less extended projects of colonial speculation . . ." P. 24.

This censure of the Governments of Europe is either too deep or too shallow.

"They turned their eyes towards the sea; they gave themselves over to the fascinating idea of introducing rich importations into their own territories, thus to feed both the treasury by the duties and the industry by a new source of circulation." P. 24.

Raynals accademical question left it only doubtfull whether the Discovery of the new World was a good or an evil.

"For every people which tolerates injustice deserves severer reproaches than the nation itself which commits it." P. 31.

I trow not.

"I realize that it would be of great importance to show in a picture the immediate result of each cause; to explain, by the tendency of each and the concurrence of all, that principle of restlessness, trouble, and instability which did not cease to agitate Europe during the last one hundred and fifty years." P. 34.

Barons Wars and Catholic Wars agitated Europe as much 500 years before, and Crusades before them. Mankind must always have some source of Inquietude.

Chapter II. General Observations on the Position of France

"But though, when the rights of France are once established, the states of Europe have nothing to fear from her, the same is not true in regard to their position toward any other great power." P. 54.

This is an undissembled Frenchman.

"When afterwards, the policy of a nation which has never experienced a serious obstacle to its vast schemes of exclusive domination except that which rose from the strength of France, were so favoured as to be able to make it a question whether France should exist or not . . ." Pp. 58-9.

The Pott and the Kettle may blackguard each other forever.

Chapter III. The Position of France in regard to her Allies

"France chose her allies [in the Thirty Years' War] from among the only free nations then existing in Europe; she rose above both religious prejudices and political passions . . ." P. 67.

Wonderfull.

". . . and if France was not more fore-sighted, she was at least more moderate and *more just* than her rivals." P. 79.

A little partiality for one's Country is excuseable.

"What, in fact, has been since the War of Succession the object of the ambition of France? Her own security and the acquisition of some advantages which but slightly affected the interests of her enemies." P. 79.

Partiality here is too gross.

"Holland and Portugal [if France had won in the wars of Louis XIV] would have preserved their independence in regard to England; England would not have changed her government; the dynasty of the Stuarts would have been re-established . . ." P. 80.

Rather too much Imagination, Speculation and Conjecture here.

"Then all Europe seemed to combine to protect in England a revolution . . ." P. 81.

Europe acted wisely.

"In our time, we have seen Europe forming a coalition to prevent a revolution in France . . ." P. 81.

Europe acted wisely again.

"In both epochs, only France acted in conformity to the general maxims of the federative system . . ." P. 81.

The mere Blindness of French Partiality.

"In time of peace, the chances of stability, and the proofs of the adequacy of a political system, are all dependent on the combinations of the *federative* system of each power . . ." Pp. 82-3.

I suppose he means the System of foreign affairs, of each Power. The fate of the U. S. seems likely to be decided in future entirely by the conduct of their foreign affairs.

"The discovery of these principles is neither a tedious nor a difficult task. They are the following . . ." P. 83.

These Principles may be good for France.

"Spain, Holland, Italy, Germany, and England entered into a common war [against France]; Denmark, Sweden, and the United States were asked to join in it . . ." P. 84.

The U. S. did not associate. How soon they may unite with France, is now uncertain. 1801.

"It is not so *easy* to understand why so many governments should believe it necessary to form an alliance [against the one nation]." P. 84.

Il est tres facile.

"Never did the world witness so universal and gigantic an association." Pp. 84-5.

There never was so gigantic a danger.

"Can it be said that they [the forgers of this alliance] were desirous of separating the rights of the continental nations from those of the maritime nations? . . ." P. 85.

This separation is ideal & chimerical. It is impossible. Power is Power whether derived from Sea or Land.

"Can it be supposed that relations so suddenly and inconsiderately put together are susceptible of any permanence? . . ." P. 85.

We have seen that they are not Susceptible of Permanence.

"To expose them [the weaknesses of the alliance against France], is to state the answer to them, and the reprobation which they excite." Pp. 85-6.

The Truth is that oppression from France made all Europe mad.

"Instead of *coalition*, history with more sincerity, will distinguish this alliance by the name of *conspiracy* plotted against the independence of a single nation, and will call it a solemn and concerted abjuration of all the rules of international law." P. 87.

Not so fast, Citizen! Who began the Abjuration?

"France has accomplished, with as much sacrifice as glory, a task that has never yet been imposed upon any nation." P. 88.

England can say the same thing.

"France has preferred alliance to conquests; she has perceived that *without a federative system there is neither justice, nor guarantee, nor hope of duration in mere power.*" P. 88.

This is unhappily a Maxim too universally true.

"The object of this system [the federative system of France] does not lose itself in the indefinite looseness of conquests." P. 90.

What unblushing heads these Folk have.

"*Its only purpose* is consistency, order, justice, and stability." P. 90.

With how much Naiveté this is said.

". . . and the advantages and disadvantages of the *federative system* of France." P. 90.

Rather Systeme dominatif.

". . . It is scarcely necessary for me to say . . ." P. 91.

Dit, en Maitre.

"As long as this state of uncertainty lasts, France will find in the persistently supported energy of her system of war, and in the constant attention to strengthen her maritime federative relations, sufficient means for averting every danger." P. 91.

The Energy of her System of War cannot be Sustained. It depends on the present first Consul. 1801.

"And if France cannot by other means extend her federative system on the Continent . . . she will substitute military subsidies for federative subsidies; if the princes disregard the voice of self-interest which dictates to them an alliance with France, she will ally herself with their countries which they are incapable of defending . . ." P. 92.

This is unqualified revolutionary Impudence. It is worthy of Robespierre or Barras.

Chapter IV. The Position of France in regard to her Enemies

"I believe that the impulse which leads states to war is unknown to the governments themselves which decide about it . . ." P. 93.

This I believe.

"In no epoch of the history of the wars of Europe was this ignorance and discordance more obvious than in the present war . . ." P. 93.

This also I believe.

"La Bruyère has said that when a people is in a tranquil situation it is impossible to conceive a cause of agitation sufficiently active to disturb the profound calm which it enjoys . . ." P. 94.

La Bruyere was in the right.

"What La Bruyère said of the people may be justly applied to the larger number of governments." P. 94.

Governments are but People.

"The people sigh for the termination of their sufferings . . ." P. 95.

Well enough.

"It is almost never reason, almost never justice that finally ends the fight. The solution suddenly comes through a distant cause, sometimes trivial and almost always unexpected." P. 95.

Well enough.

"Peace was concluded at a moment when it was despaired of, and through causes which it was least reasonable to anticipate." P. 97.

The Constitution of U. S. of 1787 was concluded in the same manner by the arrival of a Ship with the first Vol. of the Defense.

"It is believed that but for an almost childish trick of the French negotiators at Nimeguen . . . the peace of 1678 would never have been concluded." P. 98.

J'ignore cette Ruse.

These quarrels [between France and England] were protracted and disturbed the peace of Europe for twenty years more . . ." P. 98.

A curious group of haphazards.

"This is by no means a pleasing picture . . ." P. 99

En Vérité.

". . . that the power to end these harmful forces belongs only to *fortune* . . ." P. 99.

Call it Providence. Fortune is blind.

". . . France has placed her destinies in the hands of a man [Napoleon] who himself has a great destiny to fulfil." P. 103.

Destinies precarious enough.

"It might be repeated of the prodigious consolidation of our forces, what a celebrated poet said of the earth when it sprang from chaos — '*Mens agitat molem, et toto se corpore miscet.*'" P. 104.

How flattering to Bonaparte? Yet how true! for the present.

"France, in her natural mood, has not, cannot recognise a natural enemy." P. 105.

She is however a natural Enemy and has several natural Enemies.

"The government of France is too clear-sighted not to see . . . that several of the States which she is obliged to fight at present . . . may some day be allied with her." P. 105.

Bonaparte is meant by the Government.

"Without allies, France withstood the attacks of all Europe; with very few allies, she repelled the hostilities of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America." P. 107.

There is too much French forehead in this.

"There is in Europe, or at least there ought to be, a general equilibrium." P. 109.

I am glad to see the Necessity of an Equilibrium acknowledged. It may however conclude against the views of our Author.

"The alliances of France are the natural relations inherent in her position and essential to her preponderance . . ." P. 112.

Dominance and Preponderance are so familiar in the Language of Frenchmen, that they think they have a Right to both. By Land they have more than they ought, by Sea it ought not to be permitted them.

"In such a state of affairs, it is for the powers which contend for preeminence . . . to seek the aid of France." P. 112.

What Hauteur!

"It is less for her own safety than for that of the states which claim her assistance, that France is disposed to extend the sphere of her federative system." P. 113.

By Systeme federative he all along means the System of Alliances.

"The means of changing the relation of France and Russia . . . is extremely simple." P. 123.

The Death of Paul was unlucky for this writer.

"Russia ought to discharge toward Europe the debt of her civilisation; and having imitated Europe in the arts, she ought to give her the example of wisdom, moderation, and justice." P. 124.

Ah! Wisdom, Moderation & Justice! How easily these words flow from a Man who appears to have none of either!

"Russia ought to feel now the need of establishing a system of international rights in Europe; not on the wrecks of the old, not on regrets and speculations, but on facts, on circumstances, on the real and relative strength of the powers as they exist at this moment." Pp. 124-5.

All is Extravagance and Injustice: and France is the most extravagant & unjust: in Europe. France has more need of this Lecture than any other.

"Russia would maintain the equilibrium of the north, while France would guard that of the south; and their accord would ensure the peace of the world." P. 125.

Paul was captivated and converted by this pretty declamation.

"Russia . . . should take her place, within less than a century from the commencement of her civilisation, in the first rank among the founders of international rights, the benefactors of humanity, and the restorers of the peace of the world." P. 125.

This may be yet. The death of Paul makes it more probable.

"France may prove to her enemies the superiority of her forces, and they would have no right to protest against her ambitions . . . unless peace would be imposed upon them through onerous terms or humiliating sacrifices." Pp. 126-7.

Candor will not deny this! But!

"To these conquests [of Belgium; of the left side of the Rhine; of the county of Nice] the court of Vienna could form no pretensions, except to Belgium." P. 127.

Ah Belgique! This is the Gist of the Action!

"Of this immense mass of conquests . . . France reserved to herself only Belgium and the Venetian islands." P. 128.

Reserving Belgique and the Venetian Islands was proof enough of her Ambition.

"The power of the Austrian Emperor has become, in fact, more concentrated, and even increased . . ." P. 129.

To be sure, that overpaid the Emperor for Belgique. But making Austria a maritime Power is as dangerous to Europe as giving France the Preponderance at present at Sea.

"England, which at the time of the Treaty of Westphalia had no preponderance, has become by her maritime power, and by her irreconcilable hatred, one of the most persistent and dangerous enemies of France." P. 134.

England! Ay England is at the Bottom of all this System. It is all contrived against England.

"I regret having spent so much time on this discussion . . ." P. 137.

This discussion is to be regretted, for it will satisfy no one.

"France agreed that the court of Vienna should preserve her interest in Italy . . . She agreed, even wished, that Austria should become a maritime power . . ." P. 137.

An Escape. A great truth. But will Prussia, Russia, Sweden, Denmark or Holland, not to name England, be content?

"France wished that Holland — weak in military defence, stripped of her most valuable colonies . . . and menaced from without through the accessibility of her frontiers — might be able to call any time the help of France . . ." P. 138.

This, of Holland and Italy cannot be read without smiling.

"Europe is condemned to eternal agitations, unless the problem of reconciling the power of England with the firm safeguards of the preponderance of France can be solved." P. 140.

How can he reconcile his pretences to an Equilibrium, with his continual claim of Preponderance for France?

"I do not discuss here England's designs . . . but those limits which the common interest of the maritime continental powers seems to demand against the boundless extension of her views." P. 140.

This indefinite Extension of Views is only applicable to France. England is confined to her Island, by nature.

"Countries hardly known to Europe have received their names from England, which she considers as marks of ownership; those yet unknown wait for English appellations; and while they extend the domains of nautical geography, they aggrandise the maritime empire of England." P. 141.

If all this was true of France what would become of Europe? If France has a Preponderance at Land, England ought to have it at Sea. All the rest of Europe would be slaves if either had both Preponderances.

"We have seen the English government send a gaudy embassy to China, to make it thought there that every European work of art was the production of English industry." P. 142.

This may be truth or it may be mere French Envy and Jealousy.

"In the north, all the Barbary powers have been stirred up against France; in the west, every shore is explored by slave merchants . . ." Pp. 142-3.

All this was as true of France as of England, while she had Power.

"The doctrines which have disorganised the French islands [in the West Indies] had their origins in England . . ." Pp. 143-4.

This is intolerable.

"England has ever offered her alliance to chiefs whom she would have punished with death, had they attempted in her domains the crime to which she did not scruple to incite them." P. 144.

In the French Legislature the Liberty of Negroes has been asserted & propagated more than in Parliament.

"On the [American] Continent she possesses now only Nova-Scotia and Canada. But these settlements, by their location, enable her [England] to secure for herself the exclusive commerce of the fishery and the game." P. 144.

England does not envy thus the Conquests and military Superiority of France in Europe.

"In time of peace, England is the first market in Europe; in time of war, she is almost the only one for the exchange of the produces of the four quarters of the globe." P. 145.

Suppose all this were true of France as it is of England what would become of Europe?

"But we shall not arrive at the knowledge and the use of these means [for liberating the nations from the British fetters] by following the principles which most of the European governments seem to have adopted; that is, by taking England for their guide in all their political determinations . . ." Pp. 146-7.

One Part of Europe takes France and the other England for Guide.

"The preceding statement is based on induction and it presents a view of the time when Europe may find herself commercially subjugated by England . . ." P. 147.

England says the same thing of France.

"A German writer [Frederick Gentz] expressing . . . the wish that all Europe should without repugnance yield the *sceptre* of universal commerce to England . . ." P. 149.

He should have said Preponderance.

"England is justly suspected of aspiring at the universal empire of maritime commerce . . ." P. 152.

France is as justly suspected of aspiring at universal Empire by Land & Sea.

"Any other nation, in the circumstances in which England has been situated, would have made an equal progress in power and wealth." P. 158.

This is one Sort of Revenge for the Superiority of England.

"They [all the European nations] would be at last independent; and this result would satisfy us who *do not wish* to oppress any country and who desire that no country should be oppressed." P. 160.

This will be said by the English and all other nations. None will avow a desire to oppress. But has any Nation ever oppressed more than France? Especially since the Revolution.

"I do not, however, feel the force of this observation [that France by advocating reform as the condition of political and commercial freedom is relegating the latter to an ideal future], which is only too specious." P. 161.

A genuine Frenchman.

"Is it then so difficult that Russia, Austria, Naples, Turkey, etc. should recognize that the present war and the engagements into which England has forced them are shamefully opposed to the fundamental interests of their own wealth, power, and political dignity?" Pp. 161-2.

If no Triumvirate could ever long agree, it is possible that Russia, Austria and Turkey should?

"The two last measures [those recommended by the author to the European governments, namely: the establishment of stable administrations; and the bettering of their political relations through their commercial agreements] demand, in their application, maturity, time, and long perseverance." P. 162.

Perseverance in these great Courts? in Amity! how short sighted?!

"The history of French alliances for the last two centuries shows only a succession of acts of loyalty, of proofs of constancy, and of sacrifice. Everywhere the blood and treasure of Frenchmen have gone into the cementing of engagements contracted by their government in favor of states which needed its assistance." P. 164.

England will say the same. That her Blood and Treasure have flowed to support Religion, Liberty & the Balance of Power.

"No power has been, at all times, more manifestly inconstant, illiberal, and self-seeking in its engagements than England." P. 164.

An Englishman would say all this of France.

"All the wars that have laid waste the world for a century, have been the work of her diplomacy or the result of her alliances." P. 165.

This self deceit of Nations is as gross as that of Balaam.

"... perhaps we might have seen with surprise barbaric nations, wild hordes and unknown sovereigns, figuring in the list of the defenders of English commerce and of the allies of her government." P. 166.

All this is equally true of France.

"Is it necessary to say that England has allied herself to Turkey only because of her anxiety for the solidity of her commercial omnipotence in India . . .?" P. 166.

All these Things may be retorted on France.

"Is it necessary to say that England has allied herself to Naples only in the hope that one day she may secure for herself the possession of Malta . . .?" P. 166.

Perhaps the Truth will warrant us in saying that the two Nations are equally selfish.

"I have stated the views which moved England to harass ceaselessly Russia, Austria and the Continental Powers, by her instigations and by the attraction of subsidies." P. 167.

France has paid subsidies too. & with equally selfish Views.

"At the same time she [England] feels that an inevitable consequence of the peace must be the political and commercial enfranchisement of Holland . . ." P. 168.

& to Subject it to France.

"... the powers at war with France should know that the regeneration of their power and wealth depends entirely on a quick, frank and honorable peace." P. 169.

A wonderfull revelation to be sure.

"As to that reform of the administrative laws which must complete and perpetuate the work of their independence . . ." P. 169.

It seems that all the Littoral Powers must have a Regeneration like that of France?

"France did not aspire at anything exclusive, at any kind or degree of aggrandisement and prosperity, which she would not desire to see shared by every other nation . . ." Pp. 169-70.

How sincerely this fellow lies!

"She has reorganised her federal system on the views of *justice and liberality* . . ." Pp. 170-1.

Read, of ambition.

"... she has organised her war system on the generous views of *disinterestedness and concord* . . ." P. 171.

What a forehead!

Chapter V. The Position of France in regard to the Neutral Powers

"Until very lately, it was thought (and how many governments still share the fatal error!) that, as in politics, in the affairs of commerce all was ambition and competition; that to cause losses to others or seek gains for oneself, to ruin a rival or enrich oneself, were the same thing." P. 173.

This Error or distemper is too deeply rooted in the human Constitution to be curable.

"The international maritime law would allow in time of war complete freedom of navigation to neutrals." P. 175.

A lie.

"This freedom, universally agreed upon and well guaranteed, would necessarily lead to a great system of moderation and compensation for the general commerce . . ." P. 176.

And France will be the first to violate this System of moderation.

"All that I have said of the general commerce . . . shows how far the French policy is allied, by instinct alone, to the interests of the independence and prosperity of every nation." P. 177.

This is very ridiculous.

England in every war arrogates to herself the right of tormenting neutral commerce . . ." P. 178.

Has France tormented it less?

"A letter from the king of England to his admirals is sufficient to overturn, in a moment, the whole international legislation of the sea . . ." P. 178.

Or of Santhonar or Victor Hugues.

"The neutrals are afraid to expose themselves to the harshness of the most powerful of the belligerents." P. 180.

All this is as applicable to France as to England.

"They [the belligerents] carry this pretension [of ruling the seas] into every place where they can display their flags . . ." P. 181.

As applicable to France as to England.

"The counterfeiting of papers, bills of lading, and invoices becomes by usage a legitimate industry." P. 182.

Awfully true. But France is as guilty as England.

"All the naval wars of this century have been *incited*, directed and prolonged by England." P. 183.

Not more than by France, Spain or Holland.

"In this reform [the establishment of an international code of maritime laws], as in all those which I have pointed out before, the first signal has been given by France to every power interested in the work." P. 184.

When? Where? How?

"Since the outbreak of the war, tormented by the evils of her situation, exasperated by the hatred of her enemies . . . France did not consider herself obliged to maintain a system of moderation." Pp. 184-5.

This apology would always be at hand, if France had the Power.

"But . . . since the French have felt how much force is gained by union, how much energy is acquired by submitting to a wise and vigorous direction . . ." P. 185.

This is all very curious.

"Her [France's] maritime laws, the agreements which she is about to conclude with the United States, and finally her adherence to that truly elementary, truly fundamental principal of the sovereignty and independence of neutral states — *that every commercial vessel navigating under the escort of an armed ship of the state is by right exempt from any inspection on the part of cruisers* — will prove her respect for the commercial nations . . ." Pp. 186-7.

The Bait of the hook.

"The strong nations have shown without disguise the goal of their ambition; the dominating ones have displayed all their arrogance; and the weak have shown to what excess they can carry their submission." P. 189.

France, above all, has shewn that nothing less than universal Domination by Sea and Land will satisfy her Ambition.

"In time of war, the sovereignty of territory should be transferred to the flags of those nations which take no part in the war." P. 189.

If France had Power she would be the first to violate this law.

"What government except that of England, would declare that these principles are contrary to its interest? What publicist would dare to write that they are neither politic nor just?" P. 190.

I fear there is no argument to prove these dispositions politick or just which will not equally prove all wars to be impolitick & unjust.

". . . a domination [that of England] that has already produced on the other European powers . . . a degradation of sentiment not a little at variance with the efforts which are needed for a general system of combined resistance." P. 191.

What retorts might be made upon France?

"France has modified the laws relating to privateering: she never ceased to wish their abolition . . ." P. 191.

Untill she had ruined England. Then she would revive la coup.

"I expect from this law of reciprocity the navigation between the colonies and the mother country . . ." P. 199.

Monopoly of Colonies to continue.

"Thus the ideas favoring association [between the maritime powers], blended with those favoring prohibition, will produce, by degrees, a general system of association . . ." Pp. 199-200.

Chimerical!

"Undoubtedly, there are sovereigns to whom nature and fortune have given everything . . . But how many are there whose irresolute spirits waver between their prejudices and the recognition of their interests, whose characters become enervated by the habit of fear and of yielding to circumstances, whose environments are infected by ignorance, corruption and espionage?" Pp. 200-1.

Such will exist for ever.

"It remained for me to prove that the views of France on the independence and prosperity of other states were equally liberal and magnanimous . . ." P. 202.

How barefaced!

Chapter VI. The Internal Conditions of France

Part 1. Population and Industry

"England is, then, the nation whose population and industry must suffer most from the ravages and fetters of war." P. 210.

True, and yet Circumstances have been found to countervail this, in some degree.

"The illusion of danger and alarm [upon which the English government bases its calculations] cannot subsist beyond the war . . ." P. 230.

This may be applied to France too.

"Has not France constantly repelled the efforts of her enemies? Has she not penetrated twice into the heart of Germany? Has she not pacified Prussia, Spain, and Holland? Has she not twice conquered Italy?" P. 235.

This is shrewd. Indeed it is very good. It is unanswerable.

"The French have perfected, in late times, the art of war. The French have always placed the theatre of the war in the land of the neighboring nations." P. 237.

Vengeance may one day be demanded for this.

" . . . the constant superiority of a ruined republic . . . over enemies who possessed all the riches of the world . . ." P. 237.

Unlimited Violence at home and abroad, has hitherto answered the End.

"... nor do I believe it proper to discuss the progress of an art [that of war], before the men who are responsible for its new theories have had time, and expressed the wish, to disclose to the public the secrets of their genius." P. 238.

Mystery!

"Can the difference between the military history of France and that of her enemies be otherwise explained than by the different states of their art of war: confined on the one side by old and obsolete practices, enlarged on the other by unknown and bold proceedings..." Pp. 238-9.

Desperation moral & political is the great Principle of French success.

In the only period of the war when France suffered reverses... the greatest of our generals was far away from the scene of the European war." P. 239.

Bonaparte.

"With the same army this ever-famous General [Napoleon] dispersed in a few months five successive armies... Yet he was never numerically inferior in any single battle. Constantly accelerating the march of his different corps, he... made himself sure of beating the enemy, over whom he had, by his celerity and genius, acquired the advantage of numbers." P. 240-1.

Celerity has been the principal Cause of French success. Attack & surprise have been added to Celerity.

"The advantage of having constantly eliminated the theatre of the war out of the territory of the republic..." P. 241.

This has always been a Maxim both of state & war.

"Of all the states of Europe, France is the most favorably situated..." P. 242.

This is true and of great Importance.

"The long experience of danger, for which she always had to prepare, has multiplied on that border [in the North] all the means of preservation that defensive tactics have invented." P. 242.

This was done by the Monarchy.

"Witness the Gauls who carried their triumphant arms to Italy, Greece, Asia..." P. 242.

True.

"The increasing deficit upon which the writers of the Coalition founded their hope of a new crisis in the heart of France and the downfall of her existing government..." P. 247.

This is an exulting History of French Tyranny.

"We do not wish to present to the French reader, as it is done in England, an annual romance of their riches, expenditures, and resources." P. 248.

This is missing a fetter.

"... those classes in England which derive their livelihood from this source [the exchange of goods] must have perished: must have unavoidably increased either the usual list of mortality or the unfortunate list of men who live on the distribution of the five or six million sterling that parliament has voted the last session for the maintenance of the poor of all counties of England." P. 273.

There is some colour of good sense in the foregoing observations. But they show that all our knowledge of this subject is Ignorance.

"As I do not believe that there have yet been made in any field of public economy, observations sufficiently precise to found accurate calculations on the acquired data . . ." P. 274.

Can these precise observations ever be made without an Inquisition into the families and affairs of Individuals, inconsistent with their comfort their Liberty their Peace?

"The social organization of France is less subject to vicissitudes, and her property, industry, and income are less exposed to unforeseen events that may happen, either on account of a war, or by the fear or the effects of a revolution." Pp. 278-9.

Revolution will be an epouvantail in future to all Governments for some time.

"The more a nation will be superior to other nations in its labor conditions, in the multiplying of its agents and productions, the more will that nation be exposed to the crisis of fatal interruption, when political disturbances occur and destroy the bonds which join her to other nations . . ." P. 279.

This Prophecy may experience the fate of so many others.

"Nothing is wanting to France but an *object* to fix the public attention . . ." P. 281.
i.e. a Monarch.

"War itself has become an extremely active trade, and the preparations and the supplies for it, over the whole of the French territory, have given scope to an infinite variety of speculations . . ." P. 284.

When Soldiers return to their former professions and Capitals to their usual speculations, the Military will languish.

"The French know that their government demands only the security of their natural rights, the preservation of the glory of eight years of victories, the establishment of boundaries of French territory." P. 289.

Ay! there is the Rub.

Part 2. Morals and Laws

"In speaking of the morals and laws of France, I shall use these words in the widest possible sense. Thus, in all that I shall say about the laws, I shall consider the political establishment, the civil institutions, and that social hierarchy which springs from the inequality of the natural faculties . . ." Pp. 289-90.

The political Establishment means the Constitution. A social Hierarchy is it seems admitted.

"... and which, at a time when the abolition of titles and privileged classes has secured for everybody the legal chance for a distinguished life, admits, nevertheless, differences due to education, personal merit, and even to wealth." P. 290.

The Title of General; Admiral, Colonel & Captain are as legal as those of Duke, Marquis, and Count. Admitting distinction of Education is admitting generally distinctions of birth. Distinctions of talent are a source of perpetual dispute, for who shall judge?

"Public opinion should, therefore, note the difference between the paymaster and the laborer . . ." P. 293.

At Length Subordination is admitted. How could it ever be denied?

"Two kinds of moral subordination must be established . . . and the one, which is based on the superiority of talent, virtue, and light . . ." P. 293.

Here is the Source of eternal Controversy. Who shall be judge of the Talents, Virtues & Information?

"Order cannot be built but on new foundations, and the respect of laws must be the result of a new *prestige*." P. 295.

Illusion.

"The pages of history [this is the last of the author's observations about the connection between laws and morals] bear witness that every political innovation has gained permanence only inasmuch as some fascination has strengthened the allurements which has drawn men toward the new institutions." P. 298.

These twelve observations are curious, some of them profound.

"In modern times, the personal heroism of some celebrated man has supplied the want of the force of mythological ideas . . ." P. 298.

Washington seems to be alluded to. And Bonaparte is, I suppose, to be a Washington.

"The first, the oldest and most important cause of the revolution was the impact of the industrial and commercial system upon the social system of all the nations in Europe." P. 300.

Right.

"The revolutions of Switzerland and of the United States have given birth to two republican constitutions, one of which is remarkable for its consistency and the other is and will be long so for the wisdom, simplicity, and excellence of its institutions." P. 311.

Thanks for the Compliment and more for the Prophecy. But!

Prophecies like Burnets Panegyrics ought always to have a "But" in them.

"It did not require a great power of discernment for Cromwell's son to see that, as an English republic had never existed . . ." P. 322.

In this Sense, has the Republic of France ever existed?

"All such comparisons [of the French republic to other republics] and predictions deserve only contempt." P. 324.

Bravo! Ay despise them all!

"I do not hesitate to say that, in regard to all the gifts of nature which constitute genius, and in regard to the moral qualities which are the ingredients of an elevated soul, the First Consul and Caesar may be the objects of a biographical comparison." P. 325.

This I believe.

"While Caesar had to fight only with barbarous peoples, unknown nations . . . it has been the destiny of Bonaparte to vanquish the most warlike nations, the most disciplined armies, the most capable generals of Europe, and he never had to fight but against the enemies of his country." P. 326-7.

This is all correct.

"But what similarity is there between Rome and the French republic, the latter *well organised* and circumscribed by her boundaries . . ." P. 328.

Indeed?

". . . which is neither oppressed by castes *nor* *formented* by party factions . . ." P. 328.

Indeed?

". . . whose citizens have *just and enlightened ideas on liberty and laws* . . ." P. 328.

Indeed?

"Is it still necessary to repeat that the characters of antiquity bear no comparison to the first magistrate of the Republic . . ." P. 329.

Mighty well!

"In the changes which have occurred in Europe during the last two centuries are to be found the political and social reasons for all the institutions which France has adopted . . ." P. 331.

Problematic.

"The commercial system of the last two centuries . . . *has created the power of riches*, and has brought that power into a perpetual opposition with that of the honors and titles . . ." P. 331.

It would be more correct to say it has created a monied Interest and placed it in opposition to the landed Interest. But as Avarice is a meaner passion than Ambition, is there not danger of corruption, depredation & ruin from the change?

". . . it has established that inequality which comes from the varying degrees of wealth, and has infused into the active and re-active sources of that inequality a strength, which increased in the measure as the energy of the sources arising from the inequality of ranks weakened." P. 332.

These are curious observations.

"... it has, finally, favored the propagation of knowledge . . . the flowering of talents and the realization of all kinds of success in the arts and science." P. 332.

The Invention of Accademies, too, which is modern has eclipsed the Universities and brought into fashion an infidel Phylosophy.

"In place of the privileges of the abolished feudal system, the French revolution has introduced *new rights* . . ." P. 332.

What does he mean?

"Founded upon abuse, upon an exaggeration of principles, seated upon springs incapable of bending, the ultra-revolutionary system was incompatible with the national morale . . ." P. 337.

Note well!

"In the monarchical constitution, and in the constitutions which followed it, pride, ignorance and passion had exhausted in France all the modes of contrariety which can exist between the morale of a nation and its political institutions . . ." P. 338.

This is true!

"In France, therefore, the new institutions are in accord with the national morale." P. 339.

This is not so clear.

"It is impossible to harmonise millions of inclinations, the greater part of which are not actuated by knowledge . . ." P. 334.

Voilà.

"The object of [parliamentary] representation in a great nation cannot be well attained without so far improving the system of election as to generalise its forms . . ." P. 345.

France will yet have much to say about Elections.

"The French constitution is *republican* not only by its principles, but also by its origin and the system of its first formation . . ." P. 346.

It is here impossible to know his meaning.

"I think, no one would contest the conclusion that the constitution of the year VIII is *representative* . . ." P. 347.

Here again a vague Word is employed.

"All the authorities existing in France, from the highest to the lowest, exercise rights which were entrusted to them by the suffrage of the whole nation." P. 347.

The Monarchs were in by the force of Circumstance & were confirmed by a general Acceptation.

Ten Books

The Idea of National Interest, the latest work of Charles A. Beard, is a historical and analytical study of American foreign policy in relation to trade expansion. The volume abounds in documentary material, in the collection of which the author has been aided by several investigators; its main significance, however, lies in the brilliant interpretation of changing political ideas as they appeared in the various formulations of what constitutes national interest. From the beginning of the Republic, the Hamiltonian policy of over-seas expansion in the interest of trade and investment has been more or less checked and balanced by the Jeffersonian policy, which favored territorial expansion until the closing of the frontier, advocated low tariff, and curbed imperialistic enterprise. Throughout his administration, President Taft emphasized the fact that "modern diplomacy is commercial." On the other hand, the policies of President Wilson ran counter to commercial expansion pursued under the impulse of dollar diplomacy. In illustration of "the national interest in action," the author describes in detail the commercial relations of the United States with Nicaragua and China, and gives an account of the American investments in all the continents. By 1929 American private investments abroad reached nearly eight billion dollars, as against less than two billion in 1912 and less than half a billion in 1900. The policy of national defense to promote commerce abroad became most pronounced under the Coolidge administration. But the old order has changed. The Senate investigation in 1931-32 failed to furnish the proof, the author writes, that export of capital in the long run benefited American commerce. The new "non-imperialistic nationalism" of the present administration is "a conception that a high standard of national well-being is pos-

sible with a minimum reliance on foreign trade." — The call-number is 9353.1A24.

The Italian Corporate State, by Dr. Fausto Pitigliani, is a clear exposition of the new structure of the Fascist government. The idea underlying the economic-political organization of Fascism is that of the sovereignty of the State and of national unity; in Mussolini's slogan: "all within the State, all for the State, none against the State." Nevertheless, the unit of the Corporate State — the occupational association — is not a new creation of Fascism, but, as the author shows, an outgrowth of older forms of Syndicalism. The occupational associations consist of separate groups of employers and manual or intellectual workers, and have powers to regulate labor contracts, wages and standards of production, as defined by the Labor Charter. Disputes between employers and workers are settled by Labor Courts, tribunals of a mixed character, which represent the State. The occupational associations are again organized into corporations, the purpose of which is to promote the interests of the national economy. Higher up, the National Council of Corporations regulates "the collective economic relations between the various categories concerned with production." Finally, the Ministry of Corporations and the Corporative Parliament guarantee the identification of the economic and the political aspects of the Fascist state. In the author's words, the new economic departure of Fascism lies "somewhere between the Liberalism which originated in England . . . and the Communism which in Russia unites today and gives practical effect to the Marxist theories." — The call-number is 9330.945A13.

"Up to March 4, 1933, the United States was considered the world over as leading the Old Deal defense," Emil

Lengyel writes in *The New Deal in Europe* [9330.940]; yet in the first ten months of the Roosevelt administration "Washington produced a greater number of new economic ideas than did either Germany or Italy during a corresponding period . . ." The author, a brilliant publicist, gives in his book rapid outlines of the new deal in Fascist Italy, Nazi Germany, and Soviet Russia. With facts and statistics he shows the extent of the socialization of industry and labor in Italy; the compulsory industrial cartels and the dissolution of the former labor unions in Germany; and the ways and means of completing the five-year plan in four, and the introduction of collective farming in the Soviet Union. The author explains Sweden's experiments with managed currency, and finally contrasts the purely economic, non-political New Deal in the United States with the changes in Europe. Valuable as these economic analyses are, the distinction of the book lies in Mr. Lengyel's keen penetration of the motives of the new dictators and of the bearing of their peoples.

Labor and Steel [9338.419A26], by Horace B. Davis, is one of a series of industrial studies prepared by the Labor Research Association. Emphasizing the class conflict, Mr. Davis believes that the bosses "try to stir up national, religious and racial prejudices whenever the workers show a tendency to act together for their joint economic interests." In considering accidents and occupational diseases in the steel industry, he regards speed-up as "the first and great obstacle to accident reduction." Two chapters of the book are devoted to the system of long hours, lay-offs, meager pay, and debts to the company stores. The "welfare" plans, according to the author, "are nothing more than the company's way of buying itself off cheap from wage increases, social insurance, and genuine unionism." There follows a history of the industrial trusts — with some side-lights on those in public office who helped raise that oligarchy — and of the profit system of unearned income. Mr. Davis indicts the companies for war and graft activities and castigates the Schwabs, Mathers, and Carnegies, who have "taken" their fortunes

from the sweat of the workers. Finally there is a history of unionism since 1849, emphasizing the claims of the communistic Trade Union Unity League and its Sheet and Metal Workers Industrial Union against the American Federation of Labor and its Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin, and Steel Workers, whose policies of "gradual change" are insufficient to accomplish the aims of the radical doctrine.

The Menace of Japan [3019.44] by T. O'Conroy, appears with the recommendation of the Book of the Month Club; nevertheless, the book is an altogether cheap and sensational performance. The author is supposed to have lived in Japan for sixteen years, and with no excess of modesty he claims to be "the greatest living authority on Japan in either hemisphere." Yet there is nothing in the book that could not have been compiled — by someone who has never been in Japan — from the supplements of yellow journals. The tone of the book is particularly regrettable — for what the author otherwise says of the dangers of the Neo-Shintoism (the belief in the divine origin of the Japanese race), is probably true. Like several other nations, the Japanese is suffering to-day from an excessive race-cult, which may lead to wars. The author has particularly little liking for the Japanese men, whom he constantly describes as callous and cruel. On the other hand, he admires the Japanese women in every way. In a final chapter on the "Manchurian Mélange" he contrasts the rights and achievements of China in Manchuria with the persistent intrigues of Japan.

In *Colonel Lawrence: the Man behind the Legend* [2306A.41] Captain Liddell Hart, the well-known military critic and historian, has written an authentic study of that most picturesque episode of the World War: T. E. Lawrence's campaign with the Arab forces against the Turks. "Lawrence was more steeped in knowledge of war than any of the generals of the last war," the author writes — a most damning judgment on those famous commanders, considering that Lawrence, a twenty-six year old archaeologist, was more in-

terested at the outbreak of the War in ancient pottery than in military science. He knew, however, his Bourcet and Saxe, whose "strategy of mobility" was particularly applicable to the Arab campaign. Lawrence's movements in the hinterland kept the Turks away from the main front and made possible for Allenby the capture of Damascus. How did Lawrence gain his influence among the Arabs? In the words of Lawrence's comrades, "he represented the heart of the Arab movement for freedom, and the Arabs realized that he had vitalized their cause; the Emir Feisal treated him as a brother, as an equal; and further, he seemed to possess unlimited gold — for the average Arab is the most venal of all people." But Lawrence's success was chiefly due to his "uncanny ability to sense the feelings of any group of men in whose company he found himself." In Palestine he had been allowed a free hand by Allenby; in Paris and at Versailles, however, he had to watch others undoing his achievement. He could not keep the promise which he made to the Arabs, and this led to a deep conflict within himself. After a short period of service in the Colonial Office, where he acted as advisor to Winston Churchill, he enlisted in the ranks of the Air Force . . . Lawrence's is a unique personality, ironic in his attitude toward officialdom, petty politics, and personal gain. His is an individualistic philosophy of freedom.

A History of Exploration [2271.108] by Sir Percy Sykes, one whose life has been devoted to exploration and travel, takes the reader from the times of the ancient Greek mariners up to recent expeditions in Arabia and airplane exploits in the Antarctic. The most dramatic period of this history was in the 15th and 16th centuries, when Columbus, sailing westward, discovered America, and when Diaz and Vasco de Gama sailed around Africa. Then followed the conquistadors — Cortés, Pizarro, and De Soto; Magellan found a southern route around the globe, while the English tried to find a north-west passage to the Pacific. Next in importance were the Asiatic explorations of the East India, Levant, and Muscovy Companies. Then,

in the 18th century, Captain Cook explored the Pacific, while Hennepin, Lewis and Clark, Fremont, and others penetrated the western part of North America. For the 19th century remained the quest for the unknown regions of Central Asia, Arabia, and the Arctic. Sir Percy's accounts are both succinct and interesting. He has provided, besides, many illustrations and maps for the narrative.

"Who knows whether the Beechers were good and great? I don't, but I do know they were amusing, lovable and outrageous . . ." thus Lyman Beecher Stowe, grandson of Harriet Beecher Stowe, introduces his *Saints, Sinners and Beechers* [4347.434]. The great crusading characteristic of the members of the Beecher clan was inherited from their father, Lyman Beecher (1775-1863) who preached against slavery, duelling, and intemperance. Lyman Beecher gave up the pulpit of the Hanover Street Church in Boston to foster the ideals of the struggling Lane Theological Seminary in Cincinnati. His eldest daughter, Catherine, founded a number of schools and the American Women's Educational Association. Edward Beecher, like his father, resigned the pastorate of the Park Street Church in Boston to become first president of Illinois College. Harriet Beecher Stowe did her preaching for humanity in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Henry Ward Beecher fought, with action and oratory, for the emancipation of the slaves and made the Plymouth Church in Brooklyn a national institution. Isabella Beecher Hooker led the way for women's suffrage . . . These are only five of the seven sons and four daughters of Lyman Beecher. They were all full of activities. "They played a significant part," the author writes, "in the transition from heaven and theology to this world and service."

The life of *Nijinsky* [4049A.845], by his wife Romola Nijinsky, is a peculiarly moving book. The first half of the volume tells of the development of the artist, by common consent the greatest dancer of our time. It was the first Paris season of the Ballet Russe, or-

ganized by Diaghileff, that revealed to the world the perfection of the Russian dancers. Bakst did the scenery and costumes, Fokine arranged the choreography, and the group included the prima ballerinas and soloists of the St. Petersburg opera, Anna Pavlova and Karsavina, Bolm and Bulgakov. But the greatest personal triumph was that of Nijinsky, who became world-famous within a few days. In *Prince Igor*, *Les Sylphides*, the *Fire Bird*, *Scheherazade* and many other pieces this young man of twenty-two created a veritable sensation. His further rôles in Stravinsky's *Petrushka* and the *Sacre*, in Debussy's *Faun*, if anything, enhanced his success. Then, on a trip to South America, the artist married Romola Pulszky, the daughter of a well-known Hungarian actress. The marriage led to a complete rupture with Diaghileff, who dropped Nijinsky from the Ballet Russe. The dancer, utterly devoid of managerial abilities, tried to organize a company of his own, but Diaghileff's hand persecuted him at every step. Then came the war years, with their unpleasant experiences as an interned alien at Budapest, until Nijinsky was allowed to go to America, where he again had a triumphal tour. Soon afterwards happened the tragedy — Nijinsky went insane. For the last fourteen years

he has been an inmate of an asylum in Switzerland.

"By temperament, perhaps by inclination and aspiration, we are all artists — up to a certain point," Professor John Dewey writes in his latest work, *Art as Experience* [4085.01-133]. But he adds the not insignificant reservation: "What is lacking is that which marks the artist in execution. For the artist has power to seize upon a special kind of material and convert it into an authentic medium of expression." Professor Dewey condemns the isolation of art objects in galleries and the average layman's attitude toward art as something outside the sphere of actual life. Esthetic satisfactions, he emphasizes, enter into practical life wherever there is an intense and alert experience. "The enemies of the esthetic," the author maintains, "are neither the practical nor the intellectual; they are the humdrum . . ." This volume, far from being a simple exposition of a thesis, is catholic in scope, containing reflections on the nature of experience; on the psychological functions of art processes; on the treatment of form and rhythm; on the relation of subject-matter to artistic media; on the characteristics of the different arts; and, finally, on various esthetic theories.

Library Notes

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees Mr. Orlando C. Davis was appointed to the position of Chief Librarian of the Circulation Division.

Mr. Davis brings wide experience to his new task. Having graduated from Dartmouth College in 1907, he worked for three years as head cataloguer and later as reference librarian at the Dartmouth College Library. During the following twelve years he was librarian of the Waltham Public Library. In 1923-24 he served at the East Chicago (Indiana) Public Library, and in 1925-26 at the Hammond (Indiana) Public Library as librarian. Since 1926 he has been librarian of the Bridgeport Public Library.

Mr. Davis begins his service at the Boston Public Library on June 1.

**

Mr. Josiah K. Lilly, the founder of Foster Hall at Indianapolis, has given to the Library a set of the *Foster Hall Reproductions* [M.482.79] -- three folio volumes consisting of facsimile reproductions of all known first editions of Foster songs or, when first editions could not be found, of the earliest available issues. The work has been issued in one thousand sets, none of which is for sale. The copies have been distributed among a thousand libraries located, as Mr. Lilly writes in the foreword, "at strategic points to be available for study and comparison by interested people." Foster Hall itself was founded by Mr. Lilly in 1931, and is devoted entirely to the collecting of first editions of the songs of Stephen Collins Foster and to relics pertaining to his life.

The volumes contain two hundred songs and compositions by Foster and, in addition, all known arrangements of his own works and his arrangements of the works of other composers. A

number of songs found in the hymn-book called "The Athenaeum Collection," which are considered probable first editions, have also been reproduced. Ten items have been included with the label "derivata"; these are songs the words of which have been written by others using the music of Foster's songs.

The covers of the songs are also reproduced in facsimile. Most of them are decorated with illustrations in the amiable, sentimental style of the 'fifties. One may look with interest at the appealing landscape with a figure on horseback, which illustrates the song "Farewell Old Cottage"; at the portrait on the cover of "Jeanie with the light brown Hair"; at the quaint scenes to "Ellen Bayne"; or at the romantic moonlight ocean-view on "Linger in Blissful Repose."

It is known that Foster frequently allowed his songs to appear without his name on the title-page. The most famous of all his songs, the "Old Folks at Home," as may be seen in the facsimile of the first edition of 1851, was published as "written and composed by E. P. Christy," a popular minstrel singer.

An original copy of one of the songs, reproduced in the first volume of the set, which is not known to exist anywhere else, is in the Allen A. Brown Collection of the Boston Public Library. It is "For the dear old Flag I die" -- a touching song described as "The last Words of a brave little Drummer Boy who was fatally wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg." The poem is by George Cooper.

**

Charles J. Finger, winner of the Newbery Medal for 1925 with his "Tales from Silver Lands" for children, has now given an account of his adventures among good old books. *After the Great Companions* [2558.222] is the title of

the volume, in allusion to a line from Walt Whitman. From these rambles the reader may gather much information on various ways and by-ways of literature. In a chapter on early English newspapers the author quotes from a letter of Alexander Pope to Dean Swift, written in 1728:

"I send you a very odd thing," Pope wrote, "a paper printed in Boston, New England; wherein you'll find a real person, a member of their parliament, of the name of Jonathan Gulliver."

Of enterprises in New England Mr. Finger writes:

"In Boston, Massachusetts, there had appeared a monthly newspaper, 'Public Occurrences,' and, in 1704, the 'Boston News Letter.' The latter, in 1719, had a circulation of three hundred paid subscribers, who found it a useful medium for the advertising of runaway servants, and of stolen goods, and of houses and farms for sale. It was probably the 'Boston News Letter' to which Alexander Pope referred."

**

Fine Prints of the Year [*8150A11] is an annual review of contemporary etching and engraving, edited by Malcolm C. Salaman, the well-known authority on graphic arts, and, for the American section, by Susan A. Hutchinson, Curator of Prints in the Brooklyn Museum. The volume for 1933 contains 53 British, 7 Continental and 40 American prints made from metal plates — that is, etchings, line-engravings, dry-points, aquatints or mezzotints; lithographs and block prints were excluded.

Both in quality and in variety of styles and subjects the collection is rich. Although little startling originality or radical departure from preceding methods is in evidence, the volume offers much pleasure.

It is arbitrary to single out prints from this assembly; yet one is tempted to mention, among the British works, such appealing scenes as "Pan in Fulham" by Stanley Anderson and "The

Old Violinist" by Isabel Codrington; the almost sixteenth-century austerity of Robert Austin's line-engraving "The Mother;" the airy "Butterflies at Play" by Kate Cameron and "The two Branches" by Elyse Lord; the fine economy of Martin Hardie's landscape "Langharne," and the more romantic treatment of architectural subjects in Paul Drury's "March Morning" and F. L. Griggs's "Lanterns of Sarras."

The American section includes a characteristic aquatint and etching by Frank W. Benson, "November Moon"; a delicate Childe Hassam etching, "Beech Tree and Obelisk in Central Park"; a striking fantasy, "Manhattan," by Robert Lawson; and an impressionistic dry-point, "Andante," by Margery A. Ryerson; a distinctive portrait of the poet George Russell by Walter Tittle, besides many other noteworthy examples.

The seven fine prints from continental Europe represent artists of Denmark, Hungary, Italy and Norway.

**

The old Swedish archaeologist, Dr. Gustavus A. Eisen, published in 1923 a two-volume work entitled *The Great Chalice of Antioch* [*Cab.80.247.14], describing in great detail the now famous relique found at Antioch in 1910. The sculptures on the chalice are supposedly the earliest known portraits of Christ and the Apostles. The chalice is now in the possession of Mr. Fahim Kouchakji of New York City. It was exhibited at the Chicago Fair, where it aroused great interest.

In a short monograph, also entitled *The Great Chalice of Antioch*, Dr. Eisen summarizes the contents of his earlier work. The frontispiece, a colored plate, shows effectively the chalice with its beautiful, lavish ornamentation. The volume contains a number of other reproductions.

Those who wish to study the chalice in detail may consult in the Library Dr. Eisen's original work. — The call-number of the new volume is 8176.07-104.

Synopsis of Classification

	PAGE		PAGE
Agriculture. Gardening	239	History (continued)	
Amusements. Sports	239	Modern	247
Associations. Clubs	239	Journalism. Composition	247
In Bates Hall	239	Language	248
Annuals	239	Law	248
Reference Books	239	Local History	248
Bibliography. Libraries	239	Medicine. Hygiene	248
Biography	240	Music	248
Single	240	Literature	248
Collective	240	Scores	248
Memoirs. Letters	240	Navigation. Aviation	249
Business	241	Philosophy. Ethics	249
In Business Branch	241	Poetry	249
Children's Books	241	Politics and Government	249
Domestic Science	242	Foreign Nations	249
Drama	242	International Relations	249
In English	242	Political Science	250
In French	242	Psychology	250
Economics	242	Religion. Theology	250
Education	243	Science	250
Essays. History of Literature	243	Botany	250
Fiction	244	Zoology	250
In English	244	Miscellaneous	250
In French	245	Sociology	251
Fine Arts	246	American Life	251
Architecture	246	Crime	251
Art History	246	Labor. Professions	251
Crafts. Ceramics	246	Life in Russia and the East	251
Design. Prints	246	Miscellaneous	251
Painting	246	Technology	251
Sculpture	246	Aeronautics	251
Folk-lore	247	Civil Engineering	251
Genealogy. Heraldry	247	Manufacture	252
Geography	247	Mechanical Engineering	252
History	247	Metallurgy	252
Ancient	247	Travel and Description	252

A Selected List of Books Recently Added to the Library

THE SYMBOL = FOLLOWING A TITLE INDICATES
THAT THE WORK IS A GIFT TO THE LIBRARY.

Agriculture. Gardening

Percival, John. *Agricultural botany, theoretical and practical*. 7th edition [revised]. London, Duckworth. [1926.] xiv, 839 pp. Illus. 3998.157

Contents. — General external morphology. — Internal morphology (anatomy). — Physiology of plants. — Classification and special botany of farm crops. — Weeds of the farm. — Farm seeds. — Fungi . . . in relation to some common diseases of plants. — Bacteria.

Phillips, G. A. *Aristocrats of the flower border*. London, Country Life. [1934.] x, 234 pp. Plates. 3999.559

The author gives information about the histories and cultures of the finest border perennials for effect in gardens.

The illustrations are noteworthy.

Spingarn, J. E. *American clematis for American gardens*. [Takoma Park, Md.] 1934. (20) pp. Illus. 3999.432

Reprinted from the *National Horticultural Magazine* January, 1934.

Stevens, G. A. *Garden flowers in color. A picture cyclopedia of flowers*. Macmillan. 1934. 320 pp. **L.56.26

The fine coloured pictures are accompanied by descriptive texts, with recommendations for the care of the flowers and shrubs.

Stout, Arlow Burdette. *Daylilies; the wild species and garden clones, both old and new, of the genus Hemerocallis*. Macmillan. 1934. x, 118 pp. Plates. 3999.557

Amusements. Sports

Abraham, George Dixon. *Modern mountaineering*. Methuen. [1933.] 198 pp. 4009.436

Ways and means of mountain climbing in the Alps, the Dolomites, and British highlands.

Cureton, Thomas Kirk. *How to teach swimming and diving*. Vol. 1. New York, Association Press. 1934. Plates. 4009.469

Young, Geoffrey Winthrop. *On high hills: memories of the Alps*. Methuen. [1933.] xiv, 368 pp. Plates. 4009.431

Associations. Clubs

American Legion. *Manual of ceremonies*. Revised 1933. Indianapolis. [1933.] *2305Z.5

Clover Club of Boston. *Golden jubilee year book. 1883-1933*. [Boston. 1933.] 54 pp. Portraits. = *4459A.322

In Bates Hall

Annals

American year book, The. A record of events and progress. Year 1933. Editor: Albert Bushnell Hart. American Year Book Corp. 1934. 1018 pp. B.H.640.24

Canadian annual review, The, of public affairs. 1933. Toronto. [1934.] 660 pp. B.H.641.1

Near East year book, The, 1931-'32. Edited by H. T. Montague Bell. London, Near East, Ltd. [1931.] 1128 pp. B.H.640.21

Political handbook of the world. Parliaments, parties and press as of January 1, 1934. Edited by Walter H. Mallory. Harper. [1934.] 202 pp. B.H.640.16

South American handbook, The. 1934. Edited by Howell Davies. London, Trade & Travel Pub. [1934.] 634 pp. B.H.641.24

South and East African year book and guide. 1934 edition. Sampson Low, Marston. [1934.] 1129 pp. B.H.234.9

Reference Books

Case, S. J., and others, compilers. *A bibliographical guide to the history of Christianity*. Univ. of Chicago. [1931.] 265 pp. B.H.790.21A

LeCron, Helen C., and Edith W. McElroy. *How to be a clubwoman*. Appleton. 1932. 158 pp. B.H. Cust. Desk

Tabet, Checri Antoine. *Tabet's English-Arabic dictionary*. Beyrouth. 1930. 638 ff. B.H.568.43A

Bibliography. Libraries

Athenæum Items. A library letter from the Boston Athenæum. March, 1934. [Boston. 1934.] = *6200A.129

Bennett, Wilma. *The student library assistant: a workbook, bibliography, and manual of suggestions*. New York, Wilson. 1933. viii, 266 pp. 6196.272

Checklists of twentieth century authors. Series 1, 2. Milwaukee, Casanova Booksellers. 1931, 33. *2127.371

Contents. — 1. H. E. Bates. — Rhys Davies. — Liam O'Flaherty. — Siegfried Sassoon. — William Faulkner. — Ernest Hemingway. 2. James Joyce. — Aldous Huxley. — Martin Armstrong. — Richard Aldington. — Christopher Morley.

Columbia University, Library. Fifty books about bookmaking. Columbia Univ. [1933.] (39) pp. 2119.158

Introduction by Hellmut Lehmann-Haupt.

Herdman, Margaret M. Classification. An introductory manual. American Library Association. 1934. 22 pp. 6196.235

Mills College, California. The William Morris Centenary Exhibition. Formal opening, Sunday afternoon, March 4, 1934. [San Francisco, Nash. 1934.] (4) ff. = **Q.1.33
Drawings, chintzes, wall papers, manuscripts, first editions of the Kelmiscott Press.

Seymour Adelman collection, The, of manuscripts and rare editions of Francis Thompson. [Boston. 1933.] *Reproduced typewriting.* = *2188.93

The catalogue contains interesting annotations.

University of Pennsylvania Library Chronicle, The, Vol. 1 (no. 1). March, 1933. Philadelphia. 1933. = *6158.69
A quarterly.

Van Patten, Nathan. An index to bibliographers and bibliographical contributions relating to the work of American and British authors, 1923-1932. Stanford Univ. 1934. vii, 324 pp. *2179.256

Biography

Single

Dumesnil, René. Guy de Maupassant. Paris. 1933. xii, 251 pp. 2679A.388

Eccles, Mark. Christopher Marlowe in London. Harvard. 1934. vi, 185 pp. 2547.249

"The present book contains a wealth of fresh matter . . . Dr. Eccles, in adding a generous chapter to the poet's life . . . has discovered a new group of Marlowe's associates, led by the poet Watson."—Leslie Hotson in *Introduction*.

Gade, John Allayne. The life of Cardinal Mercier. Scribner. 1934. ix, 312 pp. 3559.288

Cardinal Mercier (1851-1926) as scholar and Professor at the University of Louvain; as priest and Primate of Belgium; and as patriot during the World War. One chapter tells of the Cardinal's visit to America in 1919.

Hart, Liddell. Colonel Lawrence: the man behind the legend. Dodd, Mead. 1934. ix, 382 pp. Plates. 2306A.41

Relates largely to the British campaign in Arabia during the World War.

Leacock, Stephen Butler. Lincoln frees the slaves. Putnam. 1934. 178 pp. Illus. 4349A.466=**20th.50.525.313

The author precedes this biography of Lincoln with a brief historical survey of slavery.

Reid, Edith Gittings. Woodrow Wilson. The caricature, the myth and the man. Oxford Univ. 1934. vii, 242 pp. Plates. 4447.537

"Having known him [Wilson] intimately from his youth to his death, my effort is to separate him from the mass of irrelevant matter collected about him."—*Preface*.

Vulliamy, C. E. William Penn. Scribner. 1934. xii, 303 pp. 2347.273

"This book contains material which has not previously been used in a Life of Penn. and some of it is here printed for the first time."—*Preface*.

Walther, Daniel. Gouverneur Morris, witness of two revolutions. Funk & Wagnalls. 1934. xi, 314 pp. Plates. 2344.297

The rôle of Gouverneur Morris in the American Revolution, and during the French Revolution when he was minister at Paris.

Wilson, Charles Morrow. Meriwether Lewis of Lewis and Clark. Crowell. [1934.] xiii, 305 pp. Plates. 2362.123

Captain Meriwether Lewis of Ahemarle, of the Lewis and Clark Expedition to the Pacific, was "the most outstanding trail-blazer and hero of his day." In 1807 Lewis was appointed Governor-General of the Louisiana Territory.

Winston, Robert Watson. Robert E. Lee. Morrow. 1934. xii, 428 pp. 2344.194

"I have discovered some documents hitherto unpublished which tend to clear up disputed points . . . Numerous incidents and anecdotes are woven into my story, many of them detailed to me by the actors themselves."—*Introduction*.

Collective

Courtney, Janet Elizabeth H. The adventurous thirties. A chapter in the woman's movement. Oxford Univ. 1933. vi, 279 pp. Portraits. 5586.156

Brief biographies of writers, philanthropists, travellers and leaders of salons, including Mrs. Hemans, Mrs. Trollope, Harriet Martineau, Lady Blessington, etc.

James, Marquis. They had their hour. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 323 pp. 2247.150

Contents. — The remarkable voyage of Captain Thomas Jones, pirate. — On the king's errand [William Kidd]. — Benjamin Franklin, electrician. — Listen, my children [Paul Revere]. — Thomas Jefferson goes shopping. — The wrong road [André and Arnold]. — Deguelo [William Barret Travis]. — The plot that failed; The stolen railroad train [Abraham Lincoln]. — Jordan's banks [Sam Davis]. — A crime of murder; Pursuit [John Wilkes Booth]. — Expiation. — The twain shall meet. — First prize, \$600,000. — The life and death of Dick Yeager.

Memoirs. Letters

Arnold, Matthew, 1822-1888. The letters of Matthew Arnold to Arthur Hugh Clough. Edited with an introductory study by Howard Foster Lowry. Oxford Univ. 1932. xi, 191 pp. 4547.247

Asquith, Herbert Henry, 1st Earl of Oxford and Asquith, 1852-1928. H. H. A. Letters of the Earl of Oxford and Asquith to a friend. Series 1. London, Bles. [1933.] 2446.263

Leisurely letters to an unnamed woman friend, in which the writer reflects on daily affairs. The volume is edited by Desmond MacCarthy; the letters cover the period from 1915 to 1922.

Bates, Edward, 1793-1869. The diary of Edward Bates, 1859-1866. Edited by Howard K. Beale. Washington, Amer. Historical Ass. 1933. xvi, 685 pp. *4361.122.4.1930

On American political affairs and the Civil War, by an Attorney-General of the United States.

Jones, Rufus M. The trail of life in the middle years. Macmillan. 1934. (5), 250 pp. 7554.128

A sequel to the author's "The Trail of Life in College," the present volume covers a period of thirty years during which he was editor of a religious weekly and Professor of Philosophy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Lamb, Dean Ivan. The incurable filibuster. Adventures. Farrar & Rinehart. 1934. (7). 298 pp. illus. **4319.346**

Twenty-five years of professional soldiering in various Latin-American countries. Written in part in the form of a diary.

Oman, Sir Charles William. Things I have seen. Methuen. [1933.] vi, 290 pp. **6308.203**

On British and European political affairs; includes reminiscences of celebrities.

Slater, Patrick. The yellow briar. A story of the Irish on the Canadian countryside. Minton, Balch. 1934. 253 pp. **4317.208**

The life history of an Irish pioneer homesteader in the brush lands of Upper Canada.

Toller, Ernst. I was a German. Morrow. 1934. (9), 294 pp. **2819.181**

The author, a well-known dramatist, was one of the leaders of the Socialist Party during the German revolution. The original German edition has the title "Eine Jugend in Deutschland."

Business

Brooks, William Allan. 1000 spare time money making ideas. New York, National Library Press. [1933.] 146 pp. **3588.381**

"A practical guide for young and middle aged men and women, students, boys, and girls in the art of spare time money making at home."

Doubman, John Russell. Sales management today. Edited by William M. Schuyler. Holston House. [1933.] vii, 324 pp. **5639.526**

Sherman, Ray W. If you want to get ahead. Little, Brown. 1934. ix, 186 pp. **3588.337**
Suggests ways to success.

In Business Branch

*These books are to be obtained at the
Business Branch, 20 City Hall Ave.*

Aspley, John C. Steps to the order. Chicago, Dartnell Corp. 1934. 128 pp. **HF5438.A840**

"Summary of methods successfully used in creative selling from sales manuals of leading organizations."

Barnes, Joseph, editor. Empire in the East. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 322 pp. **NBS**

Brown, Harold S. Filing theory and practice. New York, Hubbard. 1933. 144 pp. **NBS**

Canada year book, 1933. Ottawa, Patenaude. 1933. 1146 pp. ****Ref.**

The official statistical annual of the resources, history, institutions and social and economic conditions of the Dominion.

Chapman, John Will. Railroad mergers. Simmons-Boardman. 1934. 157 pp. **NBS**

Chase, Stuart. The economy of abundance. Macmillan. 1934. 327 pp. **NBS**

Copland, Douglas B. Australia in the world crisis, 1929-1933. Macmillan. 1934. 212 pp. **HC605.C78**

Douglas, Paul H. The theory of wages. Macmillan. 1934. 639 pp. **HD4909.D73**

Dowell, Austin A., and Oscar B. Jesness. The American farmer and the export market. Univ. of Minnesota. 1934. 269 pp. **NBS**

Foreman, Clark. The new internationalism. Norton. 1934. 154 pp. **NBS**

Gregory, T. E. Gold, unemployment and capitalism. London, King. 1933. 308 pp. **NBS**

Hankin, Francis, and T. W. L. MacDermot. Recovery by control. Toronto, Dent. 1933. 360 pp. **NBS**

"A diagnosis and analysis of the relations between business and government in Canada."

Hayes druggists' directory and commercial reference book, 1934. Detroit, Hayes. 1934. 883 pp. ****HF5585.D8.H41**

Hirst, Francis W. Money, gold, silver, and paper. Scribner. 1934. 300 pp. **NBS**

Horticultural trade directory, 1934. New York, De La Mare. 1934. 524 pp. ****Ref.**

International cotton book, 1933-1934. Dallas, Cotton and Cotton Oil News. 1933. 611 + 415 pp. ****HD9070.3.161**

Jones, O. Garfield. Parliamentary procedure at a glance. Appleton-Century. 1933. ****Ref.**

Keystone directory for coal buyers, 1934. McGraw-Hill, 1933-1934. 268 pp. ****Ref.**

Kinematograph year book, 1934. London, Kinematograph Pub. 1934. 595 pp. ****PN1993.K51**

Langguth, K. T. Financial dictionary, German-English. London, Routledge. 1933. 243 pp. ****Ref.**

Relates to money, finance, banking, and law, in British, American, and German practice.

McConaughy, John. Who rules America? A century of invisible government. Longmans, Green. 1934. 338 pp. **NBS**

Motor truck red book and directory, 1934 edition. New York, Traffic Pub. Co. 1933. 725 pp. ****HE5623.A1.M91**

O'Conroy, T. The menace of Japan. Kinsey. 1934. 294 pp. **NBS**

Roosevelt, Franklin D. On our way. Day. 1934. 300 pp. **NBS**

Salter, Sir Arthur. The United States of Europe, and other papers. Edited with notes by W. Arnold-Forster. Allen & Unwin. 1933. 303 pp. **NBS**

Spalding's official base ball guide, 1934. New York, American Sports Pub. Co. 1934. 253 pp. ****GV877.S73**

Symes, Lillian and Travers Clement. Rebel America: the story of social revolt in the United States. Harper. 1934. 392 pp. **NBS**

Wade, Harry H. Fundamentals of accounting. Wiley. 1934. 281 pp. **NBS**

A text designed primarily for a survey course.

Whitney, Simon N. Trade associations and industrial control; a critique of the N.R.A. New York, Central Book Co. 1934. 237 pp. **NBS**

Writers' and artists' year book, 1934; a directory for writers, artists and photographers. London, Black. 1933. 326 pp. ****Ref.**

Children's Books

Buckingham, B. R., compiler. Munching Peter, and other stories. Ginn. [1934.]

A reading book. **Z.130C10.2**

— Playing together. Ginn. [1934.] 250 pp.

A reading book. **Z.130C10.3**

- Buckingham, B. R., and Bertha H. Buckingham. Play days. A primer. Ginn. [1934.] 200 pp. Colored illus. Z.130c 10.1
- Falkberget, Johan. Broomstick and Snowflake. Macmillan. 1933. Plates. Z.F.44f 1
The original Norwegian edition was published under the title, "Magic Mountains."
- Fox, Genevieve. Mountain girl comes home. Little, Brown. 1934. Illus. Z.F.39f 2
A story of Kentucky mountain life.
- Gale, Elizabeth. Katrina van Ost and the silver rose. Putnam. 1934. Z.F.42g 1
A story of the coming of the Dutch settlers to New Amsterdam.
- Knapp-Fisher, H. C. The modern world: a pageant of today. Dutton. [1934.] 447 pp. Z.15a 82.1
- MacKinsty, Elizabeth, *illustrator*. The fairy alphabet as used by Merlin. Viking. 1933. No text. 30 plates. Z.130a 125.1
- Mirza, Youel Benjamin. Son of the sword. Viking. 1934. Illus. Z.F.71m 2
A story of life among the Kurds.
Decorations by Boris Artzybasheff.
- Ransome, Arthur. Winter holiday. Lippincott. [1934.] Plates. Z.F.41r 4
A story of Christmas holidays in the English Lake District. Contains the same principal characters as Swallows and Amazons.
- Rourke, Constance. Davy Crockett. Harcourt, Brace. 1934. xiii, 276 pp. Z.30b 11c 3
- Sterne, Emma Gelders. Amarantha Gay, M. D. Duffield & Green. [1933.] Z.F.78s 3
A story of a Southern girl's experiences at Smith College in the Reconstruction period.
- Stone, Amy Wentworth. P-Penny and his little red cart. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard. 1934. Plates. Z.F.96s 1
- Supf, Peter. Airman's world; a book about flying. New York, Morrow. 1933. 224 pp. Plates. 5964.251=Z.50c 106.1
- Toksvig, Signe. The life of Hans Christian Andersen. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] xii, 289 pp. Illus. Z.30b 2a 4

Domestic Science

- Cassagnac, Paul de. French wines. Chatto & Windus. 1930. ix, 242 pp. 8009.403
Translated from the French.
- Craddock, Harry, *compiler*. The Savoy cocktail book. Constable. [1933.] 287 pp. 8009A.513
- Schatz, Otto. A manual for the dispensing of wines, liquors and beer in the advent of the repeal of the 18th Amendment. Brooklyn, N. Y., Barrett. 1933. 12 pp. 8009A.511
- Taylor, Allan. What everybody wants to know about wine. Knopf. 1934. xiii, 312 pp. 8009.406

Drama

In English

- Burstein, Elliot M. Purim hi-jinx. A Purim play for adults, in 3 acts. Bloch. 1934. 20 pp. 3037.197
Based on the Book of Esther.

- Otway, Thomas, 1652-1685. Complete works. Edited by Montague Summers. Nonesuch Press. 1926. 3 v. *Q.83.8

"This is the first time the plays and poems of Otway have been edited, collated and annotated."
—Prefatory Note.

- Segal, Samuel M. Biblogues; playlets from the Pentateuch. New York, Behrman's Jewish Book House. 1933. 95 pp.

West End Branch (3037.180)

Introduction by Rabbi Israel Goldstein.

- He lost his queen; a Purim play in the spirit of the carnival. Bloch. 1933. 43 pp. 3037.191

- Shairp, Mordaunt. The green bay tree. A play in three acts. Allen & Unwin. 1933. 89 pp. 4579A.922

- Wexley, John. They shall not die. Knopf. 1934. (11), 191 pp. *4409B.1294

Based on the Scottsboro Negro trial.

In French

- Bernstein, Henry. Mélo. [Pièce en trois actes.] Paris. [1933.] 249 pp. 6699A.486

- Kearney, Patrick, 1894-1933. "Metro." Pièce en quatre actes. Adaptation française de Georges Jamin. [Paris.] 1934. 26 pp. 6671.1192

Economics

- Angas, Lawrence L. B. The coming collapse in gold. London, St. Clements Press. 1933. (4), 91 pp. 9332.42A35

Contents. — Future of gold shares. — Future of currencies. — America's influence. — Conclusions.

- Astor, Waldorf Astor, *Viscount*, and Keith A. H. Murray. The planning of agriculture. Oxford Univ. 1933. xvi, 186 pp. 9338.142A9

Refers to British agriculture and discusses questions of price and production control and farm reorganization.

- Bank for International Settlements. Annual report. 1-3. March 31, 1931-March 31, 1933. Basle. 1931, 33. 3 v. = *9336.A22

- Barnes, Harry Elmer. Money changes vs. the New Deal. A candid analysis of the inflation controversy. Long & Smith. 1934. (10), 150 pp. 9332.573A24

Includes a chapter "Inflation Policies in the Roosevelt Administration."

- Brown, Harry Gunnison. The economic basis of tax reform. Columbia, Lucas. 1932. xii, 359 pp. 9336.2A49

The final chapter, discusses the views of contemporary economists.

- Chase, Stuart. The economy of abundance. Macmillan. 1934. vii, 327 pp. 9330.173A42

- Clark, Evans, and others. Stock market control. Appleton-Century. [1934.] xvi, 209 pp. 9332.6747A44

A summary of the research findings of the Security Market Survey Staff. Deals with the organization and operation of security markets, with criticisms and suggestions for the regulation and control of the markets.

- Clay, Cassius Marcellus. The mainstay of American individualism. A survey of the farm question. Macmillan. 1934. xiii, 269 pp. 9338.173A48

The author surveys a hundred years of contest between farm and factory, and discusses the special

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

- problems of the past ten years. He maintains that "the farm problem is a politico-economic matter rather than a matter purely either of economics or of politics."
- Coughlin, Rev. Charles Edward.** The new deal in money. Royal Oak, Michigan. 1933. 128 pp. = **9332.A97**
Continues Father Coughlin's Radio discourses.
- Douglas, Paul Howard.** The theory of wages. Macmillan. 1934. xx, 625 pp. **9331.2A55**
"An inductive study of both the productivity and supply curves of labor and capital." The present volume represents the prize essay of the Hart, Schaffner and Marx international competition in 1927, with the addition of later investigations.
- Dunkman, William Edward.** Qualitative credit control. Columbia Univ. 1933. 345 pp. **9332.7A91**
- Edie, Lionel Danforth.** Dollars. Yale. 1934. (5), 293 pp. **9332.573A25**
Deals with the future worth of the dollar. The author concludes that "the monetary policy will adhere to a middle-of-the-road course," avoiding the extremes of uncontrolled inflation or deflation.
- Gee, Wilson Parnham.** American farm policy. Norton. [1934.] 146 pp. **9338.173A49**
The author surveys the agricultural policies under the Harding, Coolidge and Hoover administrations; he explains the provisions for improvement under the New Deal, especially the Agricultural Adjustment Act of May, 1933 and President Roosevelt's rural-industrial groups.
- Green, William Raymond.** The theory and practice of modern taxation. [Chicago,] Commerce Clearing House. 1933. vii, 266 pp. **9336.2A48**
- Harding, Thomas Swann.** T.N.T. These national taxpayers. Long & Smith. [1934.] xxiii, 381 pp. **9330.173A41**
"The argument of this book is . . . to show that the social business of the Federal Government is managed more effectively . . . than the business carried on by private enterprise under the profit incentive."—*Preface.*
- Knowles, Lillian Charlotte Anne, 1870-1926.** The industrial and commercial revolutions in Great Britain during the nineteenth century. Routledge. 1926. xii, 416 pp. **9338.042A47**
- Lorge, Irving, and Edmund de Schweinitz.** Brunner. American agricultural villages: 1930. An analysis of census data. New York, American Statistical Ass. 1933. (5), 133 pp. ***9310.67A11.1**
- Lyon, Leverett Samuel, and Helen May Wheeler.** The economics of free deals. Washington, Brookings Inst. 1933. xv, 227 pp. **9338.1A19**
The authors study "the area of semi-monopoly" between the competitive and the monopoly price systems; they analyze data of the industries operating under the "free deal," and offer suggestions for code-making under the NAR.
- MacDonald, William.** The menace of recovery. What the new deal means. Macmillan. 1934. ix, 401 pp. **9330.173A43**
A critical survey of the recovery measures of the present administration.
Includes a chapter on the "Brain Trust."
- Orr, S F.** The book of the hour. A new deal for the working man and the farmer. Oakland, The author. 1933. viii, 56 pp. = **9332.75A95**
"A seven point plan to end and prevent depressions."
- Patterson, E. L. Stewart.** Canadian banking. Toronto, Ryerson. [1932.] (9), 350 pp. **9332.1713A3**
"As an exposition of the operations of a well-organized, closely-knit branch banking system, the book is a significant contribution to the current discussions, in the United States, of the advantages of branch banks."—*Introduction.*
- Vanderlip, Frank Arthur.** Tomorrow's money. A financial program for America. Reynal & Hitchcock. [1934.] vi, 228 pp. **9332.573A26**
The author discusses the gold standard, the currency, the Federal Reserve banking system, etc., and advises that "we should accept gladly some extension of government powers."
- Van der Poel, Jean.** Railway and customs policies in South Africa, 1885-1910. Longmans, Green. 1933. (9), 151 pp. ***2516.82.8**
- Woll, Matthew, and William E. Walling.** Our next step — a national economic policy. Harper. 1934. 199 pp. **9330.173A45**

Education

- Burstall, Sara Annie.** Retrospect and prospect: sixty years of women's education. Longmans, Green. 1933. xv, 286 pp. **3599.988**
Memoirs of the author's life and an account of her work in behalf of secondary education for girls in England.
- Byram, Harold Moore.** Some problems in the provision of professional education for college teachers. Columbia Univ. 1933. vi, 210 pp. ***3592.220.576**
- Clark, Laura Veach.** A study of the relationship between the vocational home economics teacher training curricula of a group of women's colleges and the expected responsibilities of beginning teachers. Columbia Univ. 1933. ix, 82 pp. ***3592.220.586**
- French, Will.** Promotional plans in the high school. Columbia Univ. 1933. vi, 90 pp. ***3592.220.587**
- Long, Frank M.** Desirable physical facilities for an activity program. Columbia Univ. 1933. viii, 116 pp. ***3592.220.593**
- Nimkoff, Meyer F.** The child. Lippincott. [1934.] ix, 303 pp. **7598.431**
In Part I the author discusses the aims of child study and guidance; Part II is a study of the child's development, and Part III of his social experience.
- Pearman, William Irvin.** Support of state educational programs by dedication of specific revenues and by general revenue appropriations. Columbia Univ. 1933. x, 141 pp. ***3592.220.591**
- Tuckman, Jacob.** The influence of varying amounts of punishment on mental connections. Columbia Univ. 1933. 45 pp. ***3592.220.590**

Essays. History of Literature

- Allen, Hervey.** The sources of Anthony Adverse. Saturday Review of Literature. [1934.] 15 pp. Portraits. **2396.538**
Reprinted from The Saturday Review of Literature of Jan. 13, 1934.

Budgen, Frank. James Joyce and the making of *Ulysses*. Smith & Haas. 1934. 325 pp. 2478.271

Illustrated with a portrait of James Joyce and four drawings to *Ulysses* by the author.

Delafield, E. M., pseud. General impressions. London, Macmillan. 1933. 268 pp. 2558.446

Henderson, Harold Gould. The bamboo broom. An introduction to Japanese haiku. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. x, 124 pp. 5027.19

The Haiku is a three line form of Japanese lyric poetry. The author gives the history of Haiku poetry for a period of seven hundred years, and intersperses it with numerous English rhymed translations.

Nock, Albert Jay. A journal of these days, June, 1932–December, 1933. Morrow. 1934. x, 309 pp. 4227.352

Random comments on public affairs and various aspects of contemporary life and thought, written in the form of a diary.

Whiting, Bartlett Jere. Chaucer's use of proverbs. Harvard. 1934. xii, 297 pp. 2256.125

Fiction

In English

Austin, Mary. One-smoke stories. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 54-929

Stories of the American Indians.

Ayres, Ruby Mildred. Always to-morrow. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 54-900

Basso, Hamilton. Cinnamon seed. Scribner. 1934. 54-922

A story of life in Louisiana.

Beeding, Francis, pseud. The one sane man. Little, Brown. 1934. 54-910

A story of international intrigue; the scene is laid in London, France, and Geneva.

Black, R. Jere. The killing of the Golden Goose. Loring & Mussey. [1934.] 54-932

A Christopher King mystery story.

Bridges, Victor. I did not kill Osborne. An adventure in the Essex marches. Penn. [1934.] 54-944

Burks, Arthur J. Here are my people. Funk & Wagnalls. 1934. 54-911

A story of the growth of the "Big Bend" country in Washington.

Cabell, Branch. Smirt. An urbane nightmare. McBride. 1934. 309 pp. *4407.646

The author purports to relate in a realistic manner, heretofore practised only by Lewis Carroll, the contents of a dream.

Calder-Marshall, Arthur. About Levy. Scribner. 1934. 54-901

A story of a London doctor accused of murdering a patient.

Campbell, Eugene. The long whip. Scribner. 1934. 54-950

A story of an aristocratic New York family, the descendants of an immigrant English blacksmith.

Carr, John Dickson. The eight of swords. Harper. 1934. 54-954

Chambers, Robert. Secret Service Operator 13. Appleton-Century. 1934. 54-945

A story of the espionage systems of the Union and Confederate armies during the Civil War.

Corbett, Elizabeth Frances. The House Across the River. Reynall & Hitchcock. 1934. 54-924

Coryn, M. The Black Eagle; Bertrand Du Guesclin, sword of France. Funk & Wagnalls. 1934. 54-916

A story of the Hundred Years' War in the reigns of Philip VI. and John II. of France.

Cowen, William Joyce. Man with four lives. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 54-955

A story of an Englishman's experiences in the World War.

Cronyn, George. The fool of Venus. The story of Peire Vidal. Covici-Friede. 1934. Illus. 54-940

A story of the troubadours of Provence and the Crusades.

East, Roger, pseud. Murder rehearsal. Knopf. 1934. 54-906

Edmonds, Walter Dumaux. Mostly Canal-lers. Collected stories. Little, Brown. 1934. 54-905

Most of the stories deal with the Erie Canal.

Farjeon, J. Jefferson. The mystery of Dead Man's Heath. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 54-918

Farnol, Jeffery. Winds of chance. Little, Brown. 1934. 54-927

A story of adventure among the pirates of the Spanish Main, in the South American jungle, and among the Incas.

Findley, Francine. Treeless Eden. New York, King. 1934. 54-935

The scene is laid in California from 1860 to 1931.

Gibbs, Jeannette Phillips. Copy for mother. Little, Brown. 1934. 54-925

Gibbs, Lewis, pseud. Excursion to Lilliput. Appleton-Century. 54-902

A story of the experiences of an English school-boy throughout a single day.

Gill, Tom. Death rides the Mesa. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 54-934

A story of adventure in northern Mexico.

Gregory, Jackson. High courage. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 54-919

A story of adventure in the California mountains.

Hackney, Louise Wallace. Wing of fame. A novel based on the life of James Smithson. Appleton-Century. 1934. 54-903

The scene is laid in England and France before and during the French Revolution.

Herm, Heinrich. The voyage. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 46-588

A story of disaster at sea on a round-the-world liner. Translated from the German.

Hine, Muriel. A man's way. Appleton-Century. 1934. 54-917

Houston, Margaret Bell. Magic valley. Appleton-Century. 1934. 54-947

The scene is laid in the valley of the Rio Grande River in Texas.

Hutchinson, R. C. The unforgotten prisoner. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 54-150

The scene is laid in Germany and England during the World War.

Jordan, Elizabeth Garver. Page Mr. Pome-roy. Appleton-Century. 1934. 54-930

Kerr, Sophie. Stay out of my life. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 54-936

The scene is laid in a small, midwestern college town and in New York.

Kyne, Peter Bernard. Cappy Ricks comes back. Kinsey. 1934. 54-920

Le Fort, Gertrud von. The veil of Veronica. Sheed & Ward. 1934. 46-589

The scene is laid in Rome. A translation of "Das Schweisstuch der Veronica."

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

- Le May, Alan.** Thunder in the dust. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 54-948
A story of adventure in Lower California.
- Liepmann, Heinz.** Murder—made in Germany. A true story of present-day Germany. Harper. 1934. 46-587
A story of the Nazi régime.
- Marshall, Archibald.** The claimants. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 54-928
A story based on the Tichborne Case.
- Meeker, Arthur, Jr.** Vestal virgin. Putnam. [1934.] 54-939
A story of a German musical family from 1870 to the present day; the scene is laid in Europe and America.
- Mitchell, Mary.** A warning to wantons. A fantastic romance setting forth the not undeserved but awful fate which befell a minx. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 54-953
A story of adventure in a mythical principality of Southeastern Europe.
- Mundy, Talbot.** The Gunga Sahib. Appleton-Century. 1934. 54-907
A story of a revolution in an Indian state.
- Norris, Kathleen.** Manhattan love song. Doubleday, Doran. 54-937
- Norton, Roy.** The Blossom Belle. Curtiss Press. [1934.] = 54-943
A story of adventure in the West.
- O'Dell, Scott.** Woman of Spain. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 54-913
A story of the Spanish settlement of San Francisco.
- Peattie, Donald Culross.** The bright lexicon. Putnam. [1934.] 54-941
A story of a boy prodigy; the scene is laid in Vienna, the frontier villages between Austria and Italy, and on the Riviera.
- Phillipotts, Eden.** Witch's cauldron. Macmillan. 1933. 48-718
A sequel to "Bred in the Bone"; the scene is laid in Dartmoor, England.
- Raine, Mornian Reilly.** Tugboat Annie. Minton, Balch. [1934.] 54-915
Contents. — Tugboat Annie. — Passage to Secoma. — Nickel-or-million. — Spareribs and sauerkraut. — No cure, no pay. — Etc.
Stories of a woman sea captain.
- Renard, Frances, pseud.** Ridgeways. Stokes. 1934. 54-908
A story of a Kentucky family through five generations.
- Rives, Hallie Erminie.** The golden barrier. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 54-933
The scene is laid mainly in Paris and California.
- Rodney, George Brydges.** Beyond the range. Clode. [1934.] 54-946
A story of adventure in the Southwest.
- Ruck, Berta.** The best time ever. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 54-922
- Sandström, Flora.** Thelma Svane. New York, Kinsey. 1934. Illus. 54-938
The scene is laid in Sweden.
- Sawyer, Ruth.** The luck of the road. Appleton-Century. 1934. 54-931
The scene is laid in Ireland.
- Shelley, Mary Wollstonecraft.** 1797-1851. Frankenstein; or, the modern Prometheus. With an introduction by Edmund Lester Pearson. New York, Limited Editions Club. 1934. xvii, 257 pp. **Q.98-72

- Simenon, Georges, pseud.** The shadow in the courtyard. Covici-Friede. [1934.] 54-949
Originally published as "L'ombre Chinoise." Detective stories; the scene of the first is laid in Paris, that of the second aboard an English yacht.
- Stern, G. B.** Summer's play. An exaggeration. Knopf. 1934. 54-926
The scene is laid in an English seaside resort.
- Stone, L. C. N., pseud.** German family. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 54-942
A story of a Jewish family in Germany from the post-war occupation of the Rhineland to the régime of Hitler.
- Taylor, Phoebe Atwood.** The mystery of the Cape Cod Tavern. An Asey Mayo mystery. Norton. [1934.] 54-921
- Train, Arthur Cheney.** Tutt for Tutt. Scribner. 1934. 54-951
Contents. — The house that Tutt built. — Mr. Tutt, father-in-law. — Where there's a will. — Mr. Tutt turns a trick. — Mr. Tutt takes a chance. — Mr. Tutt is no gentleman. — Etc.
Stories of the law courts.
- Turner, Ethel.** One-way ticket. Smith & Haas. 1934. 54-952
A story of San Quentin Prison, California.
- Walker, Mildred.** Fireweed. Harcourt, Bracc. [1934.] 54-909
A story of life in a lumber town of Upper Michigan.
This novel was granted a prize in the Avery Hopwood and Jule Hopwood Awards Contest for 1933 at the University of Michigan.
- Ward, Josephine Mary.** Three novels. Longmans, Green. 1933. 59-406
Contents. — Out of due time — One poor scruple. — The job secretary.
- Warner, William Henry.** The dragon's brood. Kinsey. 1934. 54-912
The scene is laid in China.
- Wilson, Margaret.** The valiant wife. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 54-914
A story of a Quaker girl and her husband who was a prisoner in Dartmoor during the War of 1812; the scene is laid in Philadelphia and Dartmoor.
- Wood, Samuel Andrew.** Red Square. Dutton. 1934. 54-904
A story of Soviet Russia.
- Woollcott, Alexander.** While Rome burns. Viking. 1934. viii, 328 pp. 2404.108
A selection of the author's best horror stories, anecdotes, portraits, etc.

In French

- Cahuet, Albéric.** La nuit espagnole. Paris. 1934. 84 pp. Plates. 6671.1255
- Ferrières, Henri de, fl. 1347.** Les livres du roy Modus et de la royne Ratio. Publiés avec introduction, notes et glossaire par Gunnar Tilander. Paris. 1932. 2 v. *2694.137
These books were written in the latter part of the fourteenth century. The first volume deals with instructions in the chase; the second contains the allegorical narrative "Le Songe de Pestilence."
- L'Ermite, Pierre, pseud.** La femme aux yeux fermés. Paris. [1926.] 127 pp. 6697.373
— La grande anie. Paris. [1930.] 132 pp. 6697.374
— Le monsieur en gris. Paris. [1930.] 104 pp. 6697.372

Fine Arts

Architecture

- Babington, Margaret Agnes. *Canterbury Cathedral*. Dent. 1933. 190 pp. 8105.07-205
- Betjeman, John. *Ghastly good taste; or, a depressing story of the rise and fall of English architecture*. Chapman & Hall. 1933. xi, 136 pp. 8095.01-105
Critical and witty comments on changing styles.
- Better Homes and Gardens. *Household and Home-Building Service Bureau*. New ideas for modernizing your home. Renewing, remodeling, redecorating, furnishing. Des Moines, Ia., Meredith Pub. Co. 1933. 64 pp. 8117.03-103
- Buxton, David Roden. *Russian mediaeval architecture*. Cambridge Univ. 1934. xi, 112 pp. Plates. *8098.07-101
Includes an account of the Transcaucasian styles and their influence in the West.
- Century of Progress International Exposition, Chicago, 1933. *The official pictures of A Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago, 1933*. Chicago, Reuben H. Donnelly Corp. [1933.] 10 pp. Plates. *8113.04-156
- Chevrier, Henri. *Le temple reposoir de Ramsès III à Karnak. Le Caire*. 1933. Text, (3), 21 pp. Illus. *Cab.30.29.3
- Life Office Management Association, Fort Wayne, Indiana. *Life insurance home office buildings*. Fort Wayne. 1933. (6), 156 pp. Plates. 8114.01-108
- Macfadyen, Dugald. *Sir Ebenezer Howard and the town planning movement*. Manchester Univ. 1933. ix, 166 pp. 8121.03-110
Sir Ebenezer Howard (1850-1928) was a founder and promoter of garden cities in England.
- Plat, Gabriel. *L'égglise de la Trinité de Vendôme*. Paris. 1934. 108 pp. 8106.08-137

Art History

- Gardner, Ernest Arthur. *Poet and artist in Greece*. Scribner. 1934. 132 pp. 4074.03-107
A study of the relations of poet and artist through various epochs of Greek literary history. The illustrations show the graphic treatment of mythical and epic subject matter.
- La Follette, Suzanne. *Art in America. From Colonial times to the present day*. Norton. [1929.] 361 pp. 4077.01-105R
- Rutter, Frank V. P. *Art in my time*. Rich & Cowan. 1933. 254 pp. Plates. 4076.07-107
A reminiscent survey, with witty comments, of English art from the nineties to the present.
- Whitney Museum of American Art, New York. *Biennial exhibition of contemporary American sculpture, watercolors and prints*. New York. [1933.] = *4077A.15

Crafts. Ceramics

- Corpus vasorum antiquorum. Yougoslavie. Fasc. I. Paris. [1933.] Plates. *8169.05-90
Contents. — Zagreb: Musée national, par Victor Hoffiller.
Prehistoric vases. The plates show vessels in various states of preservation and many fragments.

- Kendrick, Albert Frank. *English needlework*. London, Black. 1933. 192 pp. 8189.04-103
- Lofthouse, Kate. *A complete guide to drawn fabric*. Pitman. 1933. 44 pp. 8189.03-111

Design. Prints

- Day, Lewis Foreman, 1845-1910. *Pattern design*. London, Batsford. [1933.] 306 pp. 8164.01-51R
A book for students, treating in a practical way of the anatomy, planning and evolution of repeated ornament. Revised and enlarged by Amor Fenn.
- Higgins, Walter. *A second book of pattern design*. London, Black. 1931. (2) pp. xv plates. 8164.01-118
Includes notes on construction and development and the application of design to craft-work.
- Poortenaar, Jan. *The technique of prints and art reproduction processes. A study of technical processes*. Lane. [1933.] xv, 174 pp. Plates. 8153.02-105
"What distinguishes his book . . . is the full recognition that he has given to the photo-mechanical processes."—Preface by Campbell Dodgson.
- Robertson, Jean K. *A book of lettering*. London, Black. [193-?] 48 pp. 4099.07-131
Drawn by Albert Field.

Painting

- Baker, Charles H. C. *British painting*. Hale, Cushman & Flint. [1933.] xxxvi, 319 pp. *8061.01-105
The first chapter, on "The Mediaeval Period" is by Dr. Montague R. James. The history extends to the year 1900.
- Binyon, Laurence. *English water-colours*. London, Black. 1933. 200 pp. 8076.04-104
From sixteenth-century beginnings through the nineteenth century. The author, well known as poet and essayist, was for ten years Keeper of Prints and Drawings at the British Museum.
- Byvanck, A. W. *Kroniek der Noordnederlandsche miniaturen*. [Leiden. 1932.] 139-145 pp. = 8078.05-105
- De Montmorency, Miles Fletcher. *A short history of painting in England*. Dent. 1933. xiv, 254 pp. Plates. 8061.01-107
From pre-Gothic times to the present. The author is himself a painter.
- László, P. A. de. *Painting a portrait*. Studio. 1934. 78 pp. 8074.02-111
Instructions given in the form of questions by A. L. Baldry and answers by the artist. A portrait painted by Mr. de László for this book is shown in various stages of progress.
- MacCurdy, Edward. *Leonardo da Vinci: the artist*. Cape. [1933.] 248 pp. 4104.05-111
The material of a monograph written by the author thirty years ago has been revised and enlarged in the light of subsequent researches.
- Rothenstein, John Knewstubb Maurice. *An introduction to English painting*. Cassell. [1933.] xii, 217 pp. Plates. 8061.01-106

Sculpture

- Cincinnati Art Museum, Cincinnati, Ohio. *Retrospective exhibition of sculpture by Clement J. Barnhorn*. Cincinnati. [1934.] (16) pp. Plates. = *8083.04-130
A catalogue.

Kramrisch, St. Indian sculpture. Calcutta. 1933. xvi, 240 pp. Plates. 8084.06-103

A description of ancient (from 3000 to 200 B.C.) and mediaeval sculpture, with an account of sculpture in South India down to the eighteenth century.

Maryon, Herbert. Modern sculpture, its methods and ideals. Pitman. 1933. xx, 259 pp. *8083.04-111

The author discusses the aesthetic and technical problems from the point of view of the sculptor. 180 plates show busts, bar-reliefs and statues produced in different countries of Europe and in America.

Underwood, Eric Gordon. A short history of English sculpture. Faber & Faber. [1933.] xiv, 192 pp. Plates. 8083.05-92

Folk-lore

David-Neel, Alexandra, and Lama Yongden. The superhuman life of Gesar of Ling. [New York, Kendall. 1934.] vi, 390 pp. 3021.32

"The Gesar of Ling Epic," according to the Foreword, "is the Iliad of Central Asia." Mme David-Neel explains in the Introduction that the deified Tibetan warrior actually lived, perhaps between the seventh and eighth centuries.

Gaster, Moses, editor and translator. Ma'aseh book. Book of Jewish tales and legends; translated from the Judeo-German. Jew. Pub. Soc. of America. 1934. 2 v. 3037.195

About half the stories are from the Talmud.

Koht, Halvdan. The old Norse sagas. Norton. [1931.] 191 pp. 4879.137

Genealogy. Heraldry

Newcomb, Bethuel Merritt, Andrew Newcomb. 1618-1686, and his descendants. New Haven, Privately printed. 1923. (7), 1021 pp. Portraits. *4333.200

A revised edition of "Genealogical Memoir" of the Newcomb family, by John Bearse Newcomb.

Reist, Henry G. Peter Reist of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and some of his descendants. Schenectady, N. Y. 1933. 118 pp. = *4337.334

Scott-Giles, C. Wilfrid. Civic heraldry of England & Wales. Dent. [1933.] xiv, 336 pp. *2431.45

Geography

Gordon, W. J. A manual of flags incorporating flags of the world. Revised with additional illustrations by V. Wheeler-Holohan. London, Warne. [1933.] x, 294 pp. *2239.95S

Shankle, George Earlie. State names, flags, seals, songs, birds, flowers, and other symbols. Wilson. 1934. 512 pp. *2329A.39

"A study based on historical documents giving the origin and significance of the state names, nicknames, mottoes . . . and descriptive comments on the capitol buildings and on some of the leading state histories."

A list of state histories, pp. 423-470.

History

Ancient

Ish-Kishor, Sulamith. Children's history of Israel from the creation to the present time. Jordan Pub. Co. 1933. 3 v. 2294.144

Lee, J. Fitzgerald. The great migration. The origin of the Jewish people. London, Skeffington. [1933.] 266 pp. 2298.145

An exposition of the theory that the Exodus of the Israelites was from Central America, northwards, across Behring Sea, then southwestwards to Egypt.

Modern

Carter, Robert L. Pictorial history of the 35th Division. St. Louis, The Author. 1933. Plates. *20th.251.35.2

Conwell-Evans, T. P. Foreign policy from a back bench, 1904-1918. A study based on the papers of Lord Noel-Buxton. Oxford Univ. 1932. xv, 185 pp. 2516.90

Contents. — The Gladstonian tradition in the Near East. — Anglo-American relations, 1904-14. — War diplomacy in the Balkans. — World War. American mediation. — Conquest or settlement: the last two years. — Conclusions.

Lord Noel-Buxton was a Member of Parliament and later Cabinet Minister.

Kerenski, Aleksandr F. The crucifixion of liberty. Day. [1934.] (5), 406 pp. 3069.1021

A study of the rise of the revolutionary spirit in Russia from the eighties through 1917.

Palm, Franklin Charles, and Frederick E. Graham. Europe since Napoleon. Ginn. [1934.] ix, 890 pp. Illus. 6308.75

A text-book. "The rise of the middle classes, the bourgeoisie, to dominance over western Europe has been made the theme of this book." *Preface.*

Peardon, Thomas Preston. The transition in English historical writing, 1760-1830. Columbia Univ. 1933. 340 pp. *3563.110.390

Riddell, Lord. Lord Riddell's war diary, 1914-1918. Nicholson & Watson. [1933.] xi, 388 pp. Portraits. 2305E.83

The diary throws light on the relation of the British press with the government, and records the actions and conversations of military leaders and cabinet ministers, especially of Lloyd George.

Schlesinger, Arthur M. Political and social growth of the United States, 1853-1933. Macmillan. 1933. xi, 564 pp. 4226.444

The book first appeared in 1925; into the present revised version new material has been introduced.

TR—I. French people, their case and cure. [London? 1792.] 16 pp. 6669.34

On the French Revolution of 1789.

Journalism. Composition

Brande, Dorothy. Becoming a writer. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] (8), 148 pp. 6198.248

Hill, Edwin Charles. The human side of the news. New York, Black. 1934. (8), 226 pp. 4409A.777

Consists of some of Mr. Hill's radio talks.

Hoffman, Arthur Sullivant. The writing of fiction. Norton. [1934.] xx, 442 pp. 6198.241

A text-book intended for instructors, students and established writers. The author, who was for

twenty-five years a magazine editor, lays emphasis on underlying principles rather than "tricks of the trade."

Language

- Basilevich, L. I., *editor*. Russian for English speaking workers. First year course. Moscow. 1933. 331 pp. Illus. 3039.273
- Ogden, C. K. The system of basic English. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] ix, 320 pp. 4589.17
- Basic English is a system of 850 English words, designed to be used as an international auxiliary language. Part III consists of various examples of literature and journalism re-written in Basic English.

Law

- Gentili, Alberico. 1552-1608. *De iure belli libri tres*. Clarendon. 1933. 2 v. = 3613.38
- Contents*. — 1. A photographic reproduction of the edition of 1612, a list of errata, and a photograph of a monument to Gentili. 2. A translation of the text, by John C. Rolfe, with an introduction by Coleman Phillipson, and indexes.
- Suffolk County Court. Records. 1671-1680. Boston, Colonial Soc. of Mass. 1933. 2 v. 4353.148.29.30
- Waite, John Barker. Criminal law in action. Sears. [1934.] (5), 321 pp. 3683.22
- An exposition of present methods of procedure in criminal cases, with a consideration of criminal law, the police, lawyers, judges, the press and the public. The author is Professor of Criminal Law at the University of Michigan Law School.

Local History

- Chester, England. Archdeaconry. Marriage bonds of the ancient Archdeaconry of Chester now preserved at Chester. Edited by Wm. Asheton Tonge. [Colchester.] 1933. 2507.201
- Le Cacheux, Paul Casimir N. M. J., *compiler*. Rouen au temps de Jeanne d'Arc et pendant l'occupation anglaise (1419-1449). Rouen. 1931. cxxx, 431 pp. 2623.133
- Simmons, Joseph T., and Mabelle Andrews Rose. St. George chronicles, containing an historical sketch from 1605 to 1932. Together with names, ages and dates of birth. A complete business directory. Augusta, Nash. 1932. 78 pp. 4435.376
- University of Edinburgh. Three hundred and fiftieth anniversary, 1583-1933. Records of the celebration. Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd. [1934.] (5), 74 pp. Plates. = 2490A.166

Medicine. Hygiene

- Alsaker, R. L. Outwitting old age. New York, Grant Pub. 1929. 307 pp. 3799A.158
- Bennett, Thomas Gordon. A health program for the children of a county. Columbia Univ. 1933. viii, 196 pp. 3592.220.584
- A study of child health in Queen Anne's County, Maryland.
- Foster, George Sanford. The art of living. Boston, Christopher Pub. House. [1933.] 141 pp. 3768.314
- On health and hygiene.

Music

Literature

- Hague, Eleanor. Latin American music, past and present. Santa Ana, Cal., Fine Arts Press. 1934. (10), 98 pp. Plates. Music. 4045.517 = **M.474.92
- A survey from the music of the Pre-Spanish Indian civilizations to that of the present. Noteworthy illustrations show primitive instruments, ritual dances and festivals.
- Landau, Rom. Ignace Paderewski, musician and statesman. Crowell. [1934.] xiii, 314 pp. Plates. 4047.761
- Skinner, William. The Belle Skinner Collection of Old Musical Instruments, Holyoke, Massachusetts. [Philadelphia, Beck Engraving Co.] 1933. xi, 210 pp. Plates. A descriptive catalogue. **M.474.90

Scores

- Balfe, Michael William, 1808-1870. [The Bohemian girl.] The Arline waltz. [For pianoforte.] New York, Montgomery. [185-?] (1) p. = No. 3 in **M.482.375
- Bloch, Ernest. Avodath hakodesh. (Sacred service.) A Sabbath morning service according to the Union Prayer Book for barytone (cantor), mixed chorus and organ or full orchestra. English text by David Stevens. [Vocal score.] Birchard. [1934.] (5), 97 pp. **M.482.190
- The text is transliterated Hebrew and English.
- Cesana, Otto. Negro heaven. Symphonette. [Score.] Fischer. [1933.] 57 pp. **M.317.0
- Doane, William Howard. Is this death? O Mother, tell me! Song of the dying girl. [With accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Ditson. 1853. 5 pp. = No. 15 in **M.450.125
- Leichtentritt, Hugo. Streichquartett in F-dur. Op. 1. Partitur. Leipzig. 1911. 39 pp. **M.484.421
- MacConathy, Osbourne, and others, *editors*. Music of many lands and peoples. [Songs and part songs, some with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Silver, Burdett. 1932. 268 pp. Plates. 8057.552
- MacKinley, Carl. Ten hymn tune fantasies for organ. New York, Gray. 1933. 36 pp. 8040.419
- Monteverdi, Claudio, 1567-1643. Combattimento di Tancredi e Clorinda. Parole del signor Torquato Tasso. A cura di G. Francesco Malipiero. [Partitura.] London, Chester. 1931. (6), 42 pp. 8055.565
- Nabokov, Nikolai. Collectionneur d'échos. Petite cantate pour soprano, basse, le chœur du public, 9 instruments et batterie. Réduction pour chant et piano par l'auteur. Berlin. 1933. 16 pp. **M.483.350
- Porter, Quincy. Sonata, Second, for violin and piano. [Score and part.] Schirmer. [1933.] 2 v. **M.483.340
- Riegger, Wallingford. Trio for piano, violin and 'cello. [Score and parts.] Schirmer. [1933.] 3 parts in 1 v. **M.483.346
- Rossini, Carlo. "Cantate Domino." Prima anthologia melodica (liturgica). CXLV

cantus sacri tribus vocibus aequalibus quos composuit vel transcripsit . . . [A capella.] Fisher. [1930.] (10), 229 pp. 8048.322

Schoenberg, Arnold. Pelleas und Melisande (nach dem Drama von Maurice Maeterlinck). Symphonische Dichtung für Orchester. Op. 5. Bearbeitung für Klavier zu vier Händen von Heinrich Jalowetz. Wien. 1924. 76 pp. 8052.1685

Wagner, Joseph F. David Jazz. A jazz epic for men's voices and piano. Words by Edwin Meade Robinson. Boston, Riker, Brown & Wellington. 1933. 20 pp. **M.484.419

White-Smith Music Publishing Co. Album of standard overtures for four hands. Piano-forte. Boston. 1901. = 8052.1844

Contents. — 1. Lustspiel, by Kéla Béla. — Martha, by Flotow. — Merry wives of Windsor, by Nicolai. — Norma, by Bellini. — Poet and peasant, by Suppé. — Raymond, by Thomas. — Semiramide, by Rossini. — William Tell, by Rossini. — Zampa, by Hérold.

Navigation. Aviation

Fellowes, P. F. M., and others. First over Everest. The Houston-Mount Everest Expedition, 1933. Lane. [1933.] xix, 279 pp. Plates. 5669A.284

Longridge, C. Nepean. The "Cutty Sark," the last of the famous tea clippers. London, Marshall. [1933.] 2 v. *4097.05-149

A description of the hull deck fittings and rigging of this famous ship, together with a detailed account of the building of a scale model.

Masters, David. S.O.S. A book of sea adventure. Holt. 1934. (9), 340 pp. 6268.180

Contents. — The passing of the "Hong Moh". — England expects—. — Drifting to death. — The weak link and the strong. — Ordeal by fire. — The crack of doom. — Out of the inferno. — Twenty-six days in jeopardy. — The burning tanker. — Etc.

Philosophy. Ethics

Baldwin, Oliver R. Unborn son. Grayson & Grayson. [1933.] 255 pp. 3586.158

Advice to young men.

Cohen, Morris Raphael and Ernest Nagel. An introduction to logic and scientific method. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] xii, 467 pp. Illus. 5609A.250

Jenkins, Burris. Let's build a new world, and other unconventional talks. Harper. 1934. (5), 96 pp. 3589A.220

Brief ethical discourses.

Rothschild, Richard. Reality and illusion; a new framework of values. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] (14), 442 pp. 3605.698

The author offers "a new thought-structure in which physical science, while recognized for the significant thing it is, will not dominate the whole intellectual scene."

Young, Vash. No thank you. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 201 pp. 3588.327

In a frank, conversational style, the author of "A Fortune to Share" tells of his own experiences, mainly with liquor and money.

Poetry

Bullett, Gerald William, compiler. The English galaxy of shorter poems. Macmillan. 1934. xv, 495 pp. 2569A.469

Shorter poems from pre-Chaucerian times to 1900. Among the 500 poems are some 300 which are not included in any other general anthology.

Chapin, Christina. Sanctuary. Oxford, Shakespeare Head Press. 1934. (5), 31 pp. *A.1625G.1

A narrative poem about the struggle of the Britons against the Roman invaders.

MacCord, David. The crows. Scribner. 1934. xi, 84 pp. 2399A.515

Overstreet, Bonaro Wilkinson. Footsteps of the earth. Knopf. 1934. xv, 64 pp. 2399A.517

Sackville-West, Victoria. Collected poems. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 325 pp. 2569.352

Spalding, Phebe Estelle. Through nature to eternity. A Shakespearian meditation. Claremont, Cal., Saunders Studio Press. 1933. (32) pp. = *A.8411.1

Politics and Government

Foreign Nations

Bertram, Sir Anton. The Colonial Service. Cambridge Univ. 1930. xii, 291 pp. 2519.204

Refers to the British Colonial Service.

Logio, George Clenton. Rumania, its history, politics and economics. Manchester, England, Sherratt & Hughes. 1932. (7), 207 pp. 3089.282

An exposition of political parties, administration, the problem of ethnic minorities; also of national finance, commerce and industry, and agriculture.

O'Conroy, T. The menace of Japan. Kinsey. 1934. 294 pp. 3019.447

An exposé of Japanese social conditions, education, and the Buddhist priesthood. Several chapters deal with the "Manchurian Mélangé."

Pitigliani, Fausto. The Italian corporative state. Macmillan. 1934. xxv, 293 pp. 9330.945A13

International Relations

Beard, Charles Austin, and George Howard Smith. The idea of national interest. An analytical study in American foreign policy. Macmillan. 1934. ix, 583 pp. 9353.1A24

Bulgarian National Group for the Balkan Conferences. Bulgaria and the Balkan problems. Sofia. 1934. 72 pp. = 3089.293

Price, Ernest Batson. The Russo-Japanese treaties of 1907-1916 concerning Manchuria and Mongolia. Johns Hopkins. 1933. 158 pp. = 3019.445

Vinacke, Harold Monk. International organization. Crofts. 1934. x, 483 pp. 7578.470

A systematic presentation of the various organs of international society, including the League of Nations, the Permanent Court of International Justice, non-League conferences, the Postal Union, etc.

Political Science

- Cole, George D. H. What Marx really meant. Knopf. 1934. (5). 309 pp. 9330.143A14
- Marx, Carl, 1818-1883. Critique of the Gotha programme. With appendices by F. Engels and V. I. Lenin. International Publishers. [1933.] 119 pp. 3567.458
- Shaplen, Joseph, and David Shub, editors. Socialism, fascism, communism. American League for Democratic Socialism. 1934. 239 pp. 9335.A54
- Symes, Lillian, and Travers Clement. Rebel America: the story of social revolt in the United States. Harper. 1934. xi, 392 pp. 9331.8873A78
- Surveys the period between 1820 and the present day, including the early Utopian, the Syndicalist, Socialist and Communist movements in the United States.
- Van Paassen, Pierre, and James Waterman Wise, compilers. Nazism: an assault on civilization. Smith & Haas. 1934. xii, 313 pp. 3563.430
- Numerous contributors, including Ludwig Lewisohn, Rabbi Wise, Dr. Alice Hamilton, John Haynes Holmes, Alfred E. Smith, Emil Lengyel, and others.
- Zininger, E. D. The challenge of civilization, or the ethics of government. Los Angeles, Wetzel Pub. Co. [1933.] 373 pp. 3567.778
- Much of the book relates to utopian government.

Psychology

- Bassett, Clara. Mental hygiene in the community. Macmillan. 1934. (9). 394 pp. 5609.248
- Cannon, Alexander. The invisible influence. A story of the mystic Orient. London, Rider. [1934.] 168 pp. 7605.160
- Jaquin, Noel. Our revealing hands. McBride. 1934. 268 pp. Plates. 5600.41
- "A practical treatise of the science of hand reading, dealing in detail with its psychological, sexual, superstitious and medical aspects."
- MacCollum, Harriet Lucella. What makes a master? [Buffalo, N. Y.] 1932. 114 pp. 3606.199

Religion. Theology

- Clark, Elmer Talmage, and Willard Gliden Cram, compilers. The book of daily devotion. Nashville, Tenn., Cokesbury Press. [1932.] 400 pp. 3449A.259
- Frere, Walter Howard. Studies in early Roman liturgy. Oxford Univ. 1930. 2502.301
- Index of prohibited books revised and published by order of His Holiness Pope Pius XI. New edition. [Rome,] Vatican Polyglot Press. 1930. 563 pp. *6189.112
- James, Edwin Oliver. Christian myth and ritual. London, Murray. [1933.] xv, 344 pp. 3434.146
- The author traces the relations or analogies of Christian rites with ancient Eastern myth and ritual.
- Kellett, Ernest Edward. A short history of religions. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 602 pp. 3488.357

- Kerr, Hugh Thomson. The Christian mission in America. Friendship Press. [1933.] (8). 184 pp. 3529A.93
- Levy, Beryl Harold. Reform Judaism in America. A study in religious adaptation. Bloch. 1933. xv, 143 pp. 3497.330
- Marston, Sir Charles. New Bible evidence. From the 1925-1933 excavations. Revell. [1934.] 249 pp. Plates. 3429A.252
- The author, an archaeologist and authority on the Exodus, concludes, from the evidence of excavated remains, that there was a Flood, and that the date of the Exodus agrees with Biblical chronology.
- Morrison, Charles Clayton. The social gospel and the Christian cultus. Harper. 1933. xii, 259 pp. 3568.459
- National Shrine of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Canada. Souvenir. Cap-de-la-Madeleine. [1924.] (1) p. (14) plates. 3469A.262
- Payson, Anne Byrd. I follow the road. A modern woman's search for God. Abingdon. [1934.] 210 pp. 3459.402
- Introduction by E. Stanley Jones.
- Royden, Maude. Here — and hereafter. London, Putnam. [1934.] 292 pp. 3589A.218
- Stock, Vaughan. The life of Christ. Holt. 1934. xiii, 230 pp. Plates. 3479.266
- A consecutive narrative transcribed from the texts of the four Gospels.
- Tillich, Paul. The religious situation. Holt. [1932.] xxv, 182 pp. 3528.348
- Relates to Germany.
- Verrette, Adrien. Paroisse Saint Charles-Borromée, Dover, New-Hampshire. 1893-1933. Dover, N. H., La Société Saint Jean-Baptiste. 1933. 2 v. 3547.143
- Ward, Maisie, compiler. The English way. Studies in English sanctity from St. Bede to Newman. Sheed & Ward. 1933. 3559A.99
- Numerous contributors, including Hilaire Belloc, G. K. Chesterton and M. C. D'Arcy.

Science

Botany

- Armer, Laura Adonis. Cactus. Stokes. 1934. xi, 102 pp. Plates. 3857.91
- Descriptions of various species of cactus. Illustrations by Sidney Armer.
- Fagin, Nathan Bryllion. William Bartram, interpreter of the American landscape. Johns Hopkins. 1933. 3856.36

Zoology

- Champion, F. W. The jungle in sunlight and shadow. Scribner. 1934. 270 pp. *3883.139
- The pictures were taken in India.
- Plath, Otto Emil. Bumblebees and their ways. Macmillan. 1934. xvi, 201 pp. 3898.123
- A study of the thirteen species of true bumblebees (Bombus) and the four species of parasitic bumblebees (Psithyrus) known in New England and other parts of North America.

Miscellaneous

- Fort, Charles, 1874-1932. The book of the damned. Liveright. [1931.] 298 pp. 3916.152
- On curious facts and events held in doubt by scientists.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

MacGill, William M. Caverns of Virginia. University, Va. 1933. xvi, 187 pp. Plates. 3862.162

A "simple but scientific" exposition of the formation of the Virginia Caverns. The illustrations are noteworthy.

Pauli, Wo., and Enmerich Valkó. Kolloid-chemie der Eiweisskörper. Dresden. 1933. xiv, 353 pp. 8296.9.6

Smith, D. M. Metallurgical analysis by the spectrograph; London. 1933. xi, 113 pp. 8274.2

Some experiences of the application of the spectrograph to the analysis of non-ferrous metals and alloys.

Timoshenko, Stephen. Theory of elasticity. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xvi, 416 pp. 8210.19

Sociology

American Life

Bonn, M. J. The American adventure. A study of bourgeois civilization. Day. 1934. 318 pp. 2368.154

The German original was first published in 1930 under the title "Die Kultur der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika."

Groves, Ernest Rutherford. The American family. Lippincott. [1934.] x, 500 pp. 5588.360

Price, Guy V. Optimistic America. Kansas City, Western Baptist Pub. Co. 1933. 297 pp. = 3567.679

A study of the persistence of the contemporary attitude of optimism, and its effect on "democracy, educational expansion, peace movement, foreign affairs, the control of industry, types of personality," etc.

Crime

Gribble, Leonard Reginald. Famous feats of detection and deduction. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. viii, 314 pp. 5577.330

Eleven cases, chosen for the brilliance of the detective work rather than for their notoriety, in France and Belgium, England and America.

National Probation Association. The year book. 1932/33. New York. [1933.] 5578.290

"A symposium of constructive opinion on the causation and treatment of delinquency and crime, constituting a record of the 26th and 27th annual conferences of the Association."

Labor. Professions

Carr-Saunders, Alexander Morris, and P. A. Wilson. The professions. Clarendon. 1933. vii, 536 pp. 5587.324

A history and description of the professions in England.

Gilfillan, Lauren. I went to pit college. Literary Guild. 1934. (5), 288 pp. 3567.567

A study of conditions and communistic activities in a coal mining town in the United States.

Hoar, Roger Sherman. Wisconsin unemployment insurance. South Milwaukee, Stuart Press. 1934. xi, 230 pp. 9331.9A64

In 1930 Wisconsin enacted a state system of compulsory unemployment reserves, with a proviso allowing for the adoption of voluntary systems.

Woodson, Carter Godwin. The Negro professional man and the community: with special emphasis on the physician and the lawyer. Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. [1934.] xviii, 365 pp. 4265.678

Life in Russia and the East

Maillart, Ella. Parmi la jeunesse russe de Moscou au Caucase. Paris. [1932.] 254 pp. Plates. 3069.1035

Winter, Ella. Red virtue. Human relationships in the new Russia. Gollancz. 1933. 320 pp. Plates. 3569A.621

Woodsmall, Ruth Frances. Eastern women today and tomorrow. Boston, Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions. 1933. xviii, 221 pp. 5588.346

Miscellaneous

Best, Harry. Blindness and the blind in the United States. Macmillan. 1934. xxxiii, 714 pp. 7159.98

Includes the causes and possible prevention of blindness, the physical, mental, economic, etc., condition of the blind; provision for the teaching of blind children; public and private organizations, institutions, etc.

Brown, Ivor John Carnegie. I commit to the flames. London, Hamilton. [1934.] 239 pp. 6558.74

Satires on contemporary notions and cults.

Technology

Aeronautics

Kermode, A. C. Mechanics of flight. Pitman. 1934. xviii, 221 pp. Plates. 4036A.124

Lobeck, A. K. Airways of America. Geographical Press. 1933. Plates. 4036E.18

Contents. — 1. The United Air Lines. A geological and geographical description of the route from New York to Chicago and San Francisco.

Munk, Max Michael. The principles of aerodynamics. Washington, The author. 1933. x, 252 pp. Illus. 4036.96

An introduction to the author's "Fluid Dynamics for Aircraft Designers."

Civil and General Engineering

Aluminum Company of America. Aluminum in architecture. Pittsburgh, Pa. 1932. 234 pp. Illus. 4023.199

Baker, Samuel, and A. De Groot. Cements, concrete and mortar. Scranton, Pa. [1931.] Illus. 4016.324

Baker, Samuel, and J. P. J. Williams. Design of beams. Internat. Textbook Co. [1931.] 4021.242

— Design of columns. Masonry. Internat. Textbook Co. [1931.] Illus. 4021.241

Chettoe, C. S., and Haddon C. Adams. Reinforced concrete bridge design. Chapman & Hall. 1933. xxiii, 400 pp. 4022.169

Greene, Arthur Maurice, Jr. Elements of hydraulic power generation. Wiley. 1934. (3), 58 pp. Plates. 4028.168

Haynes, Edwin. Timber technicalities. 2d edition, revised and enlarged. By Thomas J. Stobart. Benn. 1933. vii, 183 pp. 4015.237R

Definitions of terms used in the timber and correlative trades and wood consuming industries.

Manufacture. Chemical Technology

Jordan, Stroud, and Katheryn E. Langwill. Chocolate evaluation. Applied Sugar Laboratories. 1934. vi, 225 pp. Illus. 8031K.11

Bibliography, pp. 178-221.

Nowak, Carl A. Modern brewing. (2 edition.) St. Louis, The author. 1934. 318, 63, 7 pp. Plates. 8031L.20

Relates to large brewing plants.

Perry, John H., and W. S. Calcott. Chemical engineers' handbook. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xiv, 2609 pp. *8030H.12

Scarborough, N. F. Sweet manufacture: a practical handbook on the manufacture of sugar confectionery. London, Hill. [1933.] xi, 116 pp. Illus. 8031N.5

Scoville, Wilbur Lincoln and others. Extracts and perfumes. [3d edition.] Boston, Spatula Pub. Co. [1928?] 112 pp. 8031E.6

"A treatise on the most practical methods for the manufacture by the retail or wholesale pharmacists of flavoring extracts, colognes, toilet waters, perfumes."

Wagner, Philip Marshall. American wines and how to make them. Knopf. 1933. (7), 295 pp. Illus. 8031L.12

Mechanical Engineering

Althouse, A. D., and Carl H. Turnquist. Modern electric and gas refrigeration. Chicago, Goodheart-Willcox. 1933. (8), 265 pp. Colored plates. 4037A.56

Domestic Engineering Publications. Oil burner heating. Chicago. 1934. viii, 174 pp. 4037.63

Special emphasis on subjects related to general automatic heating.

International Correspondence Schools. Marine boilers. Internat. Textbook Co. 1932. Illus. 4033.81

— Marine-boiler accessories and fuels. Internat. Textbook Co. [1932.] 4033.86

— Marine-boiler feeding and management. Internat. Textbook Co. [1932.] 4033.85

— Marine-engine management and repairs. Internat. Textbook Co. [1932.] 4033.82

— Marine-engine mechanism. Slide-valve gears. Internat. Textbook Co. [1932.] 4033.83

Includes paddle-wheel engines.

— Marine pumps. Internat. Textbook Co. [1933.] Illus. 4033.84

— Oil burning under marine boilers. Internat. Textbook Co. 1933. 4032.170

Metallurgy

American Foundrymen's Association, and American Society for Testing Materials. Symposium on cast iron. [Philadelphia.] 1933. 5, 164 pp. Illus. 8025.183

Gregg, J. L. The alloys of iron and tungsten. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xii, 511 pp. 8025.215

MacMullan, Orin W. Heat treatment of metals. Scranton, Pa., Internat. Textbook Co. [1933.] Illus. 8025.217

Travel and Description

Clark, Sydney Aylmer. England on \$50. McBride. 1934. xiv, 273 pp. 2469A.84

Kipling, Rudyard. Souvenirs of France. London, McMillan. 1933. (4), 59 pp. 2669A.171

Reminiscences of visits to France; the first was at the time of the Paris Exposition of 1878.

Morgan, D. Francis. Exploring England. A book for seekers of romance in our land. London, Pearson. [1933.] 156 pp. 2469A.82

Rainey, Ada. The charm of old Washington. Washington, Sheiry. [1932.] 62 pp. 4475.267

Ramsey, Leonides Willing. Time out for adventure: let's go to Mexico. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. viii, 315 pp. 4469A.386

Rothery, Agnes. Sweden: the land and the people. Viking. 1934. x, 277 pp. 4865.87

The author describes the landscape, peasant life, government, industry, architecture, arts and crafts, and literature.

Teeling, William. American stew. Jenkins. [1933.] 320 pp. Plates. 2368.305

Impressions of America by an Irishman.

Board of Trustees

WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL, *President*

FRANK W. BUXTON, *Vice-President*

JOHN L. HALL

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN

ELLERY SEDGWICK

Director

MILTON EDWARD LORD

Central Library, Copley Square

Telephone, *Kenmore 1500*

Open from 9 to 10 (during Summer from 9 to 9); Sundays from 2 to 9

Branch Libraries

BAKER LIBRARY. Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration,

Open from 9 to 10 (for women from 9 to 6); Sundays from 2 to 10

Soldiers Field.

University 10400

BUSINESS BRANCH, 20 City Hall Avenue. *Lafayette 0860*

Open from 9 to 6. Closed Saturday at 1, & on Sundays

CITY PROPER

KIRSTEIN BRANCH, 20 City Hall Ave.

Lafayette 1969

NORTH END, 3a North Bennet St.

Capitol 8135

SOUTH END, Shawmut Ave. and West
Brookline St.

Kenmore 8241

TYLER STREET, Tyler, cor. Oak St.

Hubbard 8171

WEST END, 131 Cambridge, cor. Lynde St.

Lafayette 4808

BRIGHTON

ALLSTON, 161 Harvard Ave. *Stadium 3332*

BRIGHTON, Academy Hill Rd. *Stadium 6032*

FANEUIL, Oak Square. *Stadium 6705*

CHARLESTOWN

CHARLESTOWN, Monument Square, cor.

Monument Ave. *Charlestown 1167-W*

DORCHESTER

CODMAN SQUARE, Washington, cor. Norfolk
St. *Geneva 8214*

DORCHESTER, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.
Geneva 2155

LOWER MILLS, Washington, cor. Richmond
St. *Blue Hills 7841*

MATTAPAN, 8-10 Hazleton St.
Blue Hills 9218

MOUNT BOWDOIN, 275 Washington St.
Columbia 9747

NEPONSET, 302 Neponset Ave. *Talbot 6406*
UPHAM'S CORNER, Columbia Road, cor. Bird
St. *Columbia 0739*

EAST BOSTON

EAST BOSTON, 276-282 Meridian St.

East Boston 0271

JEFFRIES POINT, 222 Webster St.

East Boston 2623-W

ORIENT HEIGHTS, 5 Butler, cor. Bayswater
St. *East Boston 2865-J*

HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop
St. *Hyde Park 0744-W*

PHILLIPS BROOKS, 12 Hamilton St., Read-
ville. *Hyde Park 0274-M*

JAMAICA PLAIN

BOYLSTON, 433 Centre St. *Jamaica 1060*

JAMAICA PLAIN, Sedgwick, cor. South St.
Jamaica 3908-M

ROXBURY

FELLOWES ATHENÆUM, 46 Millinot St.
Highlands 8153

MEMORIAL, cor. Warren and Townsend
Sts. *Garrison 3337*

MOUNT PLEASANT, 335 Dudley St.
Highlands 8823

PARKER HILL, 1497 Tremont St.
Garrison 3820

ROXBURY CROSSING, 208 Ruggles St.
Highlands 2637

SOUTH BOSTON

ANDREW SQUARE, 396 Dorchester St.
South Boston 1073-W

CITY POINT, Broadway, near H St.
South Boston 4776-W

SOUTH BOSTON, 372 West Broadway.
South Boston 0180

WEST ROXBURY

ROSLINDALE, Washington, cor. Cummins
Highway. *Parkway 2343-W*

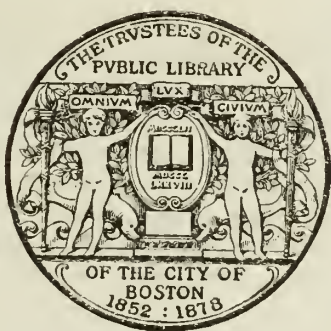
WEST ROXBURY, 1961 Centre St.
Parkway 3147-W

From September 19 to July 1 the Branch Libraries, with the exception of the Kirstein Branch, are open from 9 to 9. The Kirstein Branch is open from 9 to 6, except Saturdays when it closes at 1 o'clock. All Branches are closed on Sundays.



More Books

THE BULLETIN OF
THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



September

1934

More Books

The Trustees of the
Public Library of the City of Boston



MORE BOOKS is published monthly, except in July and August, by the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston at 230 Dartmouth Street, for free distribution at the Library and its Branches, and at a subscription price of fifty cents a year by mail. Entered as second-class matter, March 16, 1926, at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Printed at the Boston Public Library, 15-17 Blaxden Street. September, 1934. Vol. IX, No. 7.

More Books

The Bulletin of the Boston Public Library

Vol. IX, No. 7

September, 1934

ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE TRUSTEES, FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. BY MAIL, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

CONTENTS

XVTH-CENTURY BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY	253	SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION	272
(with facsimiles)	253	LIST OF NEW BOOKS	273
TEN BOOKS	264	GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY	296
LIBRARY NOTES	268		

XVth - Century Books in the Library

THIS is the last — the thirteenth — instalment of the series of articles describing the fifteenth-century printed books in the Boston Public Library. The series was begun nearly five years ago — in the November 1929 issue of *MORE BOOKS*, and has run through the January, February, October, November 1930, the May, June, December 1931, the January, October 1932, the December 1933, and the January 1934 issues. The type of the articles has been left standing, the cuts of the numerous facsimiles have been preserved: it is hoped that the whole series will be reprinted, with proper indices, in the near future.

Several of the books described in the present issue have been acquired since the series was started, while the rest were overlooked at the time when the other works produced by the same printers were treated in their proper order. Three volumes belonging to the Sabatier Collection — the *Opera* of Guillaume d'Auvergne, the *Arbor vitae* of Ubertino de Casale, and the typographically interesting *Sermones* of Paraldus, printed at Tübingen — came into the Library's possession in May 1930, together with the whole of this great library of Franciscan literature. A volume containing a group of old astronomical tracts, published by Aldus Manutius at Venice in 1499, was bought in June 1932. Both because of its contents and because of its beauti-

ful printing, the book is a valuable addition to the Library's collection of incunabula. Four of the volumes, which by oversight were left out of the list, were printed by Erhard Ratdolt at Augsburg, where he returned after ten years of labor at Venice. One of these books, the *Chronica Hungarorum*, illustrated with a large number of woodcuts, is a distinguished piece of work, showing the excellent taste and craftsmanship of the printer; besides, the volume is an outstanding document of the history of the Magyars. The *Sepher Ikkarim*, by Joseph Albo, is the only Hebrew incunabulum in the Library — a product of the famous Nathan press at Soncino. The last volume in the group is the *Ars poetica* of Horace, a charmingly printed little book, done by Thielman Kerver in Paris.

It was after the beginning of the publication of these articles that the Library acquired also a set of nearly three hundred single leaves of incunabula, selected from as many different volumes, and brought out with the descriptive notes of Konrad Haebler by the Munich firm of Weiss & Co. About one hundred and twenty of these leaves were taken from German and about the same number from Italian fifteenth-century books; while the remaining sixty leaves — the most interesting of all — were chosen from incunabula printed in other Western-European countries. From a typographical point of view, representing the work of almost three hundred early printers, the set has a distinct value and forms a noteworthy addition to the Library's collection of fifteenth-century books. The next issue of MORE BOOKS will contain a detailed account of the set.

The volumes described below have been placed on view in the Treasure Room.

AUGSBURG

ERHARD RATDOLT

THWROCZ, JOHANNES DE. *Chronica Hungarorum*. 3 June, 1488.

Hain *15,518; B.M.C., Part II, p. 381.

Printed with gothic type, in quarto form, 38 lines to a page. It has 171 leaves; the size of a leaf is 237 × 160 mm., and the text measures 177 × 120 mm. There are many woodcuts: portraits of kings and representations of battle scenes. The woodcut on the verso of leaf 155 shows the Tartar invasion.

Johannes de Thwroc (János Thuróczi) was the chief clerk of the court of King Mathias Corvinus of Hungary. He was born about 1420; the date of his death is unknown.

The *Chronica Hungarorum* tells the history of the Hungarians from their origin to the year 1464, when the book was composed. It is not an original work. Its major part consists of the *Picture Chronicle of Vienna* ("Bécsi Képes Krónika"), written in the thirteenth century, which Thwroc had enlarged, and to which he added John of Küküllő's history of the Anjou Kings of Hungary and other, later narratives. The *Picture Chronicle of Vienna* itself — until recently in the Imperial Library at Vienna and now in the National Museum at Budapest — is one of the most important sources of Hungarian

history. Its earliest portions are legendary; the later ones, on the other hand, are considered fairly reliable. It ends with the year 1240, that is, just before the Tartar invasion of Hungary.

The *Chronica Hungarorum* was first printed at Brunn, with the date of March 20, 1488, in the colophon. Ratdolt's edition is the second. Some of the royal portraits of this second edition closely resemble those of the first, from which they must have been copied, unless both were made after the miniatures of the same manuscript. The woodcuts of battle scenes, however, occur in Ratdolt's edition only. Similarly, the dedication by Theobaldus Feger to the King of Hungary and the verses at the end of the volume are original features of Ratdolt's edition.

Thomas P. Barton's copy.

BOETHIUS, ANICIUS MANLIUS TORQUATUS SEVERINUS. *Arithmetica*. 20 May, 1488.

Hain *3426; B.M.C., Part II, p. 381.

Printed with gothic type, in two columns, 40 lines to a column. It has 48 leaves; the size of a leaf is 185 × 125 mm., and the text in a column measures

151 × 51 mm. There are numerous large woodcut initials and mathematical diagrams. Bound in old vellum, with a 1543 edition of Vitruvius's *De Architectura*.

This is the first edition of Boethius's *Arithmetica*, composed in the early part of the sixth century. (For notes on Boethius and his work, see the November 1930 issue of *More Books*, p. 434.)

Bought in November, 1910.

ALBUMASAR. *Introductorium in astronomiam*. 7 February, 1489.

Hain *612; B.M.C., Part II., p. 382.

Printed with gothic type, in quarto form, 40 lines to a page. It has 70 leaves; the size of a leaf is 212 × 152 mm., while

the text measures 150 × 160 mm. It has many woodcuts and ornamental initials. In the original sheep-skin binding.

This is the first edition of Albumasar's *Introduction to Astronomy*. The translation from Arabic into Latin was made by Johannes Hispalensis (Hispanus), a physician of Jewish birth, who lived in the twelfth century and was the translator of many other works from the Arabic. The book is also known under the title *Introductorium majus* or *Liber introductorius majus*.

Albumasar (Albumazar or, more properly, Abu-Maaschar) was one of the most famous Arab astronomers and astrologers. He was born at Bagdad in 805 and died at Wâsit, in Eastern Arabia, 886. (See notes in the June 1931 issue of *More Books*, p. 236.)

Bought in December, 1933.

ALBUMASAR. *De magnis coniunctionibus*. 31 March, 1489.

Hain *611; B.M.C., Pt. II, p. 383.

Printed with gothic type, in quarto form, 40 lines to a page. It has 118 leaves; the size of a leaf is 212 × 152

mm., while the text measures 150 × 106 mm. With a large number of woodcuts. Bound up with the above volume.

The book, known also as *Liber conjunctionum siderum*, purporting to read the constellations of the stars in their relation to the fortunes of humans, is Albumasar's chief work in astrology. His *Flores astrologiae*, sometimes printed separately (see notes in the June 1931 issue of *More Books*, p. 236), is a part of this work.

Bought in December, 1923.

NUREMBERG

ANTON KOBERGER

GUILLERMUS. Opera.

31 March, 1496.

Hain *8300.

Printed with gothic type, in two columns, in small folio format. It has 271 leaves, the first five and the last twenty-eight unnumbered. The size of a leaf

is 280×195 mm., and the text in a column measures 195×58 mm. In contemporary vellum and oak-board binding.

This volume, as the title enumerates, contains Guillaume d'Auvergne's treatises on faith, the laws, virtues, morals, vices and sins, temptation and resistance, rewards, the compensations of the saints, and finally on the immortality of the soul. The *Opera* is one of three unquestionably authentic works of the famous Bishop of Paris, the other two being *De sacramentis* and *De universo*.

The *De fide*, occupying the first 14 leaves, treats of the existence of God, of His oneness with nature, and of the Trinity. The essay *De legibus* extends to 60 leaves. According to Guillaume, the law is nothing other than that *honestas legibilis* which is prescribed by the religious principles, particularly by the books of Moses. In *De virtutibus*, which occupies 65 leaves, the author differentiates between the natural and the acquired virtues — the first are like legs and the others like crutches. The treatise *De moribus*, leaves 141-192, is in the form of a symposium, in which Faith, Fear, Hope, Charity and other allegorical figures take part. Sacred and profane texts, often enough inexactly quoted, are discussed. *De vitiis et peccatis*, on 25 leaves, tries to connect vice (a bad habit) and sin (the result of such habits) with original sin. In *De temptationibus et resistentiis*, 12 leaves, Guillaume expresses his belief that temptations are in themselves useful; unfortunately, he does not give sufficient information about the ways of overcoming them. The last three essays — *De meritis*, *De retributionibus sanctorum*, and *De immortalitate animae* — are short and fragmentary, each consisting of a few leaves only.

The first edition of Guillaume's *Opera* was printed at Ulm in 1485; the volume described here is of the second edition.

(For notes on Guillaume d'Auvergne, Bishop of Paris from 1228 to 1249, see the October 1932 issue of *More Books*, p. 269.)

Paul Sabatier's copy.

De generatiōe ⁊ regno scī regis Stephani primī regis hūgarorū



Dno Torū genuit Seychā ⁊ Michaelē. Michae-
 el vō genuit Caluū Ladislāu ⁊ Uazul. Seycha vō di-
 uino pmonit⁹ oraculo: Anno dñice incarnatiōis non
 gentesimo sexagesimo nono: quēadmodū in legēda
 scī Stephani regis scriptū est genuit scm̄ Stephanū regē
 ex sarolth filia gyula. At rex Stephan⁹ plures quidē genuit filios
 sed int̄ alios habuit vnū filiū noīe Emericū deo amabilē ⁊ hoī-
 bus honorabilē: cui⁹ mēoria ī bñdictiōe ē. Dic aut̄ p̄scri- e

TÜBINGEN

JOHANN OTMAR

PARALDUS, GULIELMUS. *Sermones de tempore et de sanctis.*
18 February, 1496.

Hain *8323; B.M.C., Pt. III, p. 702.

Printed with gothic type, in two columns, in small folio format. It has 39 leaves, including the various tables of contents and the last blank leaf. The

size of a leaf is 281 × 200 mm., and the text in a column measures 201 × 64 mm. Bound in the original oak-boards, covered with stamped leather.

These sermons — 342 in number — were long attributed to Guillaume d'Auvergne, whose name is on the title-page. From the end of the seventeenth century on, however, scholars have ascertained their true authorship.

The first edition of the work was published at Augsburg in 1487, the second in Paris in 1498, and the third at Tübingen in 1499. This Tübingen edition, as the colophon states, was printed at the expense of Friedrich Meynberger, a bookseller. The verso of the first leaf contains verses by Heinrich Bebel, who seems to have been the editor of the book. Johann Otmar was the only printer at Tübingen in the fifteenth century. He went there from Reutlingen in 1495 and during the next few years produced about twenty volumes.

The Library has also a fifteenth-century manuscript copy of Paraldus's best-known work, the *Speculum religiosorum*, as well as a copy of the Pamplona edition of 1499 of the Spanish translation, *Enseñamiento de Religiosos*.

(For notes about Paraldus, Suffragan Bishop of Lyons about the middle of the thirteenth century, see the January 1934 issue of *More Books*, p. 8.)

Paul Sabatier's copy.

VENICE

ANDREAS DE BONETIS

UBERTINUS DE CASALI. *Arbor vitae crucifixae Jesu.*
12 March, 1485.

Hain *4,551; B.M.C., Pt. V, p. 361.

Printed with gothic type, in two columns, 58 lines in a column. It has 249 leaves, 1 and 203 blank. The size of a

leaf is 291 × 215 mm., while the text in a column measures 224 × 68 mm. It has wide margins, apparently uncut.

Ubertino de Casale, the leader of the Franciscan Spirituals, was born in 1259. He was barely fourteen years old when he joined the Franciscan order. At the age of thirty he was sent to the University of Paris, where he remained for ten years. First the distractions of university life took hold of him, but later his early asceticism reappeared, and upon his return to Italy he became a passionate advocate of the original Franciscan ideals. Involved in violent controversies, he was soon summoned before Pope Benedict XI, who banished him to the convent of La Verna.

It was at La Verna, where he stayed for three years, that Ubertino com-

posed his famous *Arbor vitae*, a book in which his love of Christ and hatred of the abuses of the clergy are strangely mingled. The work, as the author himself points out, is divided into five parts. "The first, the root of the tree, contemplates Jesus from the time of his immemorial generation by the Father until his nativity. The second, erecting the trunk of the tree, begins with the circumcision of the Saviour and ends with the public manifestation of his mission through the testimony of his precursor. The third extends the branches of the tree into the fruitful preaching of Christ and the society of his disciples: it treats of the period from John the Baptist to the triumphal entry into Jerusalem. The fourth continues the history of Jesus until the glorious assumption of Mary, the queen of heavens. The fifth shows the multiple fruits of the tree: throngs of the faithful forsaking idolatry and attaching themselves to the tree of life, to the eternal union of humanity with the Saviour." The last part contains Ubertino's interpretation of the Apocalypse. "The reader," he writes, "will not be surprised to find here exposed all the villanies of the age, though future nations will hardly be able to believe how shamefully the truth of Christ's Church was falsified in our days, and how crafty machinations evaded his command of extreme poverty."

After leaving La Verna, Ubertino was even more impetuous in his vindication of absolute Franciscan poverty. Called to account by Pope Clement V, he affirmed his views with uncompromising vigor. He won the esteem of Clement, and, for a while, also the favor of his successor, John XXII. He was one of the leaders of the Church who in 1322 were asked by the Pope to render their opinion on the poverty of Christ and the Apostles. Ubertino's answer was that Christ and the Apostles had personally repudiated all property, but as ministers of religion they made use of goods and money. This opinion satisfied the Pope; Ubertino, however, continued to discuss the matter, until John XXII lost patience with him. Accused of heresy, especially of having sustained the errors of Petrus-Johannes Olivi, Ubertino was excommunicated.

Little is known of the last years of the turbulent friar. He seems to have fled to Germany even before his condemnation was pronounced. In 1328 he is said to have accompanied Louis, King of Bavaria, on his way to Rome. He probably died in 1330.

Paul Sabatier's copy.

VENICE

ALDUS MANUTIUS, ROMANUS

FIRMICUS MATERNUS, JULIUS. *De nativitatibus*. [Edited by Franciscus Niger. With other tracts.]

June, [17] October, 1499.

Hain *14,559; B.M.C., Pt. V. p. 560.

Printed with roman type, in folio form, 38 lines to a page. It has 376 leaves, 231 and 282 blank. The size of a leaf is 310 × 212 mm., while the text measures 221 × 132 mm. Bound in oak-boards, half-covered with stamped vellum.

The volume includes a group of treatises by Greek and Roman astronomers and astrologers, mainly the works of Julius Firmicus, Marcus Manilius,

Aratus, and Proclus. Aratus's *Phaenomena* is printed with five different commentaries, those of Domitianus and Cicero among them.

Astronomicorum libri octo, by Julius Firmicus Maternus, is the first work in the volume, extending to 184 leaves. It is almost exclusively astrological. "I don't want to impart to my readers the boredom which this book inflicted upon me," M. Delambre, the French astronomer, wrote. But Delambre may have been too hard on the old astrologer. Julius Firmicus occupies an honorable position in the history of his art, and his work is one of the most comprehensive treatises of its kind. Of course, Julius Firmicus could and did avail himself of the labors of a long line of predecessors. A contemporary of Constantine the Great, and one who also adopted Christianity, he lived in the fourth century.

Marcus Manilius's *Astronomicon*, in five books, composed about the beginning of the Christian era, has equally slight scientific value. What it says about the movements of the stars and the composition of the Milky Way was taken from earlier writers. The author's style, however — the work is written in verse form — is often admirably terse. The *Astronomicon* was first published in 1472 by the great German astronomer, Regiomontanus.

Aratus's *Phaenomena et Prognostica* is also a poem — indeed, one of the earliest of the innumerable astronomical poems of antiquity. The physician of the Macedonian King Antigonus, Aratus lived in the third century B.C. His work is mainly based on the lost treatises of Eudoxus. The large number of commentaries which have been composed about the poem show its wide influence throughout the centuries.

The *Sphaera* of Proclus Diadochus is, according to Delambre, "one of the most impudent plagiarisms ever committed." As the French scientist shows, the book was copied word for word from a work of Geminus, the astronomer of Rhodes and a contemporary of Cicero.

Bought in June, 1932.

SONCINO

ISRAELE NATHAN

ALBO, JOSEPH. *Sepher Ikkarim* s. *Liber fundamentorum*.

29 December, 1485.

Hain 606.

Printed with rabbinical type, in quarto leaf is 254×177 mm., while the text form. It has 107 leaves; the size of a measures 200×135 mm.

The *Sepher Ikkarim* or *Book of Fundamentals* undertakes to prove that Judaism is the true religion. In order to accomplish his task, the author examines the fundamentals of Judaism — hence the title of the work.

The book is divided into four parts. The first discusses the main principles of every religion, which the author declares to be the existence of God, revelation, and reward and punishment after death. Each is dealt with in separate



Entaurus dicitur Saturni & phillyræ filius. nā Saturnus cu lo-
cuem filiū q̄reret in Thracia cum Phillyra oceani filia ī equum
 uersus dicitur concubuisse, & ex ea Chironē centaurū natū artis medi-
 cinæ inuentorē, ipsāq; in arborem φιλύρα hoc est Tiliam uersam esse &
 habitasse Chironem in pelio monte īter homines æq̄ssimum, a quo Ae-
 sculapius medicina, Achilles cithara. ī astrologia Hercules lris instructi
 sūt, cuius hospitio cū Hercules uteret sicut Antisthenes dicite pharetra
 sagitta lapsa dī pedē eius uulnerasse, acceptoq; uulnere illum animam
 exhalasse, & ab Ioue astris illatum. est autē signum ad aspectum sacrarii.
 Vnde & ad idem sacrarium sacrificare uī. Habet stellas in capite obscu-
 ras tres. ī singulis humeris singulas claras. ī dextro cubito unam. in eadē
 manu unam. in medio pectore unam. in spina duas. in uētre. splendidas
 duas. ī dextro lūbo clarā unā. in cauda tres. in singulis genibus retrorsus
 duas. ī utroq; harmo unā. ī utrisq; pedibus anterioribus singulas. sūt oēs
 .xxxiii. Quidā arbitrantē tenere ī sinistra manu arma & leporem. in de-
 xtra uero bestiolam quæ θηρίον appellat & κύπελλον idest utrem uini
 plenū, ī quo libabat diis ī sacrario. Habet autē stellas bestiola ī capite unā
 in spina clarā unā. in cauda duas. ī summo pede posteriore clarā unā.
 in anteriori pede unam clarā. in thyrsō tres. Sunt omnes. xxxiii.

parts. In addition to the three fundamental principles, Albo recognizes eight derivative ones. From the existence of God follow unity, incorporeality, independence of time, and freedom from defects; from revelation are derived God's knowledge, prophecy, and the authenticity of God's messenger; while the principle of reward and punishment leads to providence. Every devotee of the Mosaic law must believe, besides, in the dogma of creation *ex nihilo*, in the superiority of Moses to other prophets, in the immutability of the Law, in the efficacy of any one of the commandments of the Law for the attainment of human happiness, in resurrection, and in the coming of the Messiah.

Before arriving at his own conclusion regarding these principles and dogmas, Albo presents also the views of Maimonides and Crescas. The first and second parts are the most important portions of his book. In discussing the question of revelation, he emphasizes the importance of spiritual understanding, which, in combination with reason, leads to the perfection of soul. Finally, he holds that the problem of reward and punishment is dependent upon the nature of the soul. Albo accepted the religious view according to which the soul is "an independent substance, with a capacity for intelligence in God's service." The deserving souls, in the next world, will join the spiritual beings; while the erring ones will still crave corporeal pleasures. The former will experience the greatest joy by realizing their endeavors; and the latter will suffer the worst tortures by not being able to satisfy their wants.

Joseph Albo was born at Monreal in Aragon in 1380. In 1413-14 he took part in a disputation held at Tortosa, where he defended Judaism against Christianity. He probably died in 1444. In the history of medieval Jewish philosophy he occupies a prominent position, though he is generally regarded as a popularizer rather than an original thinker.

The Hebrew press at Soncino was founded in 1484 by Israele Nathan. Both by their typography and their careful editing, the products of this press have achieved a certain fame. In the colophon of the *Sepher Ikkarim* one may read that the volume was printed "at Soncino, in the province of Lombardy, in the dominion of the Duke of Milan, and was finished on the 21st day of the month *tebeth*, in the year of 5246."

Bought in July, 1923.

PARIS

THIELMAN KERVER

HORATIUS FLACCUS. *Ars poetica*.

5 September, 1500.

Hain 8,923.

Printed with roman type: the text in larger and the commentary in smaller size. It has 44 leaves, the size of a leaf is 197 × 133 mm., while the text measures 153 × 94 mm. There are running titles and marginal notes.

The Art of Poetry of Horace is a miscellany of critical dicta, addressed to friends, to L. Calpurnius Piso and his two sons. It is chiefly concerned with the drama, and seems to be an adaptation of a Greek treatise, one by Neoptolemus

of Parium. Horace's work, in its turn, greatly influenced both Boileau's *L'Art poétique* and Pope's *Essay on criticism*. With all its shortcomings — incompleteness and lack of methodical treatment — the *Ars poetica* is a masterly work. Many of the observations of the Latin poet have gone into the consciousness of educated people in all countries and in all ages.

Jodocus Badius Ascensius (Badius was a native of the Flemish city Ash), whose commentary is printed with the poem, was one of the most prominent scholars of his time. Besides, he was also a printer, whose activity, beginning in 1498, extended over a period of twenty-five years. A lecturer at the University of Paris, he was the first French printer to publish the works of classical writers.

The volume was produced by Thielman Kerver (*see notes in the October 1932 issue of More Books, p. 278*), whose printer's mark is on the verso side of the last leaf. On the first leaf there is another mark, that of the booksellers De Marnefs, at whose expense Kerver issued the book. The firm of the De Marnefs, on the Rue St. Jacques, bore the sign of the Pelican, which was adopted also for their trade mark. "Benedictum sit nomen Domini" reads the legend around the picture which contains also the initials of the three De Marnef brothers — Enguilbert, Jean, and Geoffrey. Geoffrey was the oldest of the trio, and sometimes his name appears alone in the trade mark.

Thomas P. Barton's copy.

ZOLTÁN HARASZTI

as the father of William and Henry James. Here he and his philosophy are presented for their own sake. As a young man, James came under the influence of Sandemann, whose letters he edited; he met Carlyle, who disappointed him because of his indifference to social problems; he became acquainted with John Stuart Mill, whom he admired because his intellect seemed to be "thoroughly penetrated and unified by his heart"; and he won the friendship of Emerson, Alcott, Thoreau, and Margaret Fuller. The social reforms of Fourier also found response in James. In 1844, when he was suffering from a slight nervous breakdown, the works of Swedenborg were recommended to him, and from that time on the author of "Heaven and Hell" became the greatest force in James's life. He was, however, no strict disciple, but an original interpreter of this prophet, and he never joined the Church of the New Jerusalem. He died in 1882.

The Method of Freedom, Walter Lippmann's Godkin Lectures at Harvard last spring, are a defense of the democratic systems of the English-speaking peoples. The author, however, realizes that the laissez-faire of the nineteenth-century is over; the method of freedom in the twentieth-century is, what he calls, "the system of a Compensated Economy, or a Free Collectivism." Directed economy or Absolute Collectivism he rejects as the way of dictatorships, and he believes that Great Britain and America are already trying out the system of Free Collectivism. Such a system is feasible, for through taxation and public works the government has powerful means at its disposal to maintain economic balance. As against plutocracy on one hand and proletariat on the other, the equilibrium of the state must rest on the middle classes. "The only dependable foundation of personal liberty," the author declares, "is the personal economic security of private property." — The call-number is 9330.173A52.

The first three volumes of Arnold J. Toynbee's *A Study of History* have recently appeared. They represent the

first stages of a work which will extend over twelve volumes. The gigantic scheme intends to offer a philosophical study of the rise and growth, the integration and disintegration of civilizations, their inter-relations, and the phenomena of universal institutions. Most of the civilizations, the author believes, have sprung out of others, but a minority of six — among them the Egyptian, the Sumeric, as well as the Andean and the Mayan in America — are "unrelated." Not nations, but the wider spheres of whole civilizations must be recognized as the important historical units, and to these Professor Toynbee applies two main criteria: first, the origin of a society's religion, and secondly, the original range of its geographical habitat. The racial explanation of historic achievement he dismisses as either "an ineptitude or a fraud." — The call-number is *5567.396.

Lewis Mumford, distinguished also as a literary critic, has put his technological and sociological studies into an impressive history of the machine in its relation to human values. *Technics and Civilization* [5567.361] embraces nearly a thousand years — for the machine began to affect the life of man in the early Middle Ages. The author distinguishes three different periods in technological civilization. First came the dawn age or eotechnic period from the eleventh century to 1750; then followed the paleotechnic phase until about 1850, and finally arrived the neotechnic age, in the midst of which we are now. "Speaking in terms of power and characteristic material," Mr. Mumford writes, "the eotechnic phase is a water-and-wood complex; the paleotechnic phase is a coal-and-iron complex, and the neotechnic phase is an electricity-and-alloy complex." The first of these phases brought with it the use of the clock, window glass and mirrors, the utilization of water power, and the invention of the experimental method in science. The second stage, with its mines and mill towns, marked the high point of wage slavery and the degradation of workers in the interest of capitalism. It is in the period which began with the perfection of the water-

turbine in 1832 and achieved the electric power station, the telephone and radio telegraph, the moving picture, the gasoline engine and the aeroplane that the human values have in part been restored. "Mathematical accuracy, physical economy, chemical purity, surgical cleanliness — these are some of the attributes of the new regime," the author emphasizes. He also suggests further improvements and counter-action against the still prevalent barbarities such as war and brutal mass sports — namely, the wise management of the new powers by increased conversion of materials, normalized consumption, and socialized production.

European Civilization and Politics since 1815 [6308.209], by Dr. Erik Achorn, is a historical survey of 19th- and 20th-century Europe written according to the principles of the "new history," in which cultural and scientific achievements are considered as well as political, economic, and military events. The bulk of the 800 page volume has three major divisions: the first deals with the period from 1815 to 1870, the second with that from 1870 to 1914, and the third with the World War and after. The history of events and changes since 1919 occupies about half the volume, and to this part one turns naturally with the greatest interest. The organization and ideology of the Soviet government, the struggle of the German republic and the emergence of the Nazi movement, the problems of Fascist Italy and the Western powers, together with the repercussions of Far Eastern events on British and Continental destinies, are skillfully presented.

In *The Architecture of the Universe* [3929.260] W. K. G. Swann gives a survey of developments in physics since the death of Galileo, and especially of the revolutionary progress made since J. J. Thompson discovered the electron. The X-rays of Röntgen, the observations of radio activity made by Becquerel, the effect of gratings on light studied by Rowland, and the mathematical speculations that led to Einstein are explained in the first few chapters of the book. Then the author discusses

in detail the structure and nature of the atom. Until recently, he points out, physicists tried to explain all the architecture of nature from the proton and electron, but within the past two years two other entities, the positive electron or positron and the neutron, which carries no electric charge, have been discovered. Mr. Swann devotes separate chapters to the recent modifications of classical electro-dynamics — especially the Bohr-Sommerfeld theory, and the laws of thermo-dynamics — to the problem of the "expanding universe," and finally to the theory of relativity and space-time relations.

It was in the park of his recent summer home in the village of Clairefontaine, near Paris, that Rachmaninoff told the story of his life to a friend — to Oscar von Riesemann, himself a conductor in Moscow for nearly twenty years — and the result is *Rachmaninoff's Recollections* [4047.775]. A son of landed aristocrats, Sergei Rachmaninoff's first impressions were those of unrestricted country life, for which he retained a life-long attachment. Born into a family of gifted amateur musicians, his musical education began early. There was at that time an intense musical life in Russia, with two antagonistic centres: St. Petersburg, where Rimsky-Korsakov, Borodin and Moussorgsky were the leading spirits, and Moscow, dominated by the genius of Tchaikovsky. The influence of the latter was strong on the young, thoroughly Muscovite Rachmaninoff. His opera *Aleko*, written for a student examination, was performed at the Moscow Grand Theatre in 1893, the same year in which his *Prelude in C sharp minor* was published. His *First Symphony* was a failure, and this led to a period of depression and inability to compose. With the *Second Pianoforte Concerto* in 1901, however, he began creative work again and met with such response that he relinquished his post as Conductor at the Moscow Theatre and retired to Dresden for three years to devote himself entirely to composition. It was the Bolshevik Revolution that made Rachmaninoff a piano virtuoso.

Library Notes

THE BIGGEST FRAUD IN THE HISTORY OF BOOK COLLECTING

A bibliographical fraud, or rather a series of frauds, the like of which has not occurred in the whole history of book collecting, has been exposed by two young English writers, John Carter and Graham Pollard, in a volume entitled *An Enquiry into the Nature of Certain Nineteenth Century Pamphlets* [*2127.78]. The discovery has already caused great excitement among librarians, book collectors and bibliophiles of all ranks — and its repercussions will be long heard in the world of first editions.

The number of the pamphlets which the two Englishmen have examined is about fifty, embracing all the great names of Victorian English literature. At the head of the list stands the supposed 1847 edition of Mrs. Browning's "Sonnet from the Portuguese," a copy of which sold, a few years ago, for \$1250; it includes Swinburne's "Laus Veneris" and "Cleopatra," Ruskin's "The Nature and Authority of Miracles," Tennyson's "The Falcon," Arnold's "Geist's Grave," George Eliot's "Agatha," William Morris's "Two Sides of the River," Thackeray's "A Leaf out of a Sketch Book," Kipling's "White Horses," and many other titles — all "first editions," invariably described in catalogues as "rare" and "very rare," each fetching at auctions \$20, \$50, \$100, and sometimes several hundred dollars. As the authors of the *Enquiry* now conclusively prove, at least nineteen of these pamphlets are forgeries, while ten others are "extremely suspicious." Copies of some seven other pamphlets are "remainders" of genuine editions, and the rest of the list consists of publications which were privately printed, and were known as such, for Thomas

James Wise, the famous English bibliographer and book collector. In all, the fifty pamphlets are represented by some seven hundred copies. "Four-fifths of these," the authors maintain, "are open to the gravest suspicion, and practically half are proved forgeries."

Sensational as the disclosure is in itself, its unsavory piquancy is even heightened by the fact that the individual who was responsible for the marketing of all these pamphlets is no other than Thomas James Wise. As to the identity of the forger, Mr. Carter and Mr. Pollard — in their extreme caution to avoid legal entanglements — profess to have "no conclusive evidence." Having finished their investigation, they addressed the question directly to Mr. Wise, who, however, gave what is known as an elusive answer.

"We find it difficult to believe," the authors write with irony, "that Mr. Wise cannot now guess the identity of the forger; but, as long as it remains a guess, he has followed a very proper course in making no suggestion; and unfortunately the state of his health has prevented him from giving us the information, which he was good enough to promise, about the source of the 'remainders.'"

**
*

Now Mr. Thomas James Wise, as suggested above, is one of the most prominent English bibliographers, whose word has been law for many years in the field of rare English books. As the British *Who's Who* notes, he holds the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Oxford, and is also Honorary Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford. "Spent thirty-five years in business in the London Produce Market," the year-book of British worthies records, "but devoted much time throughout to the study of bibliography; since 1912 has been occupied entirely in the printing

of bibliographies, and (in collaboration with the late Sir Edmund Gosse) in editing the letters and works of Algernon Swinburne, and the unpublished and uncollected writings of Browning, Landor, Rossetti, and other authors . . ."

In fact, the first bibliography compiled by Mr. Wise appeared back in the early 'eighties, and the number of his published books runs into dozens. His most important work, however, is the ten-volume catalogue of his own library, "The Ashley Library," published between 1922 and 1930 in an edition of two hundred copies. A copy of this catalogue, originally priced at about \$15, has sold in late years for over \$400.

**

The earliest of the forged pamphlets is Tennyson's "Morte D'Arthur," supposedly printed in 1842, and most of the other pamphlets are also dated of the 1840's, 1850's, and 1860's. Their paper is smooth and creamy-white; looking at it with the naked eye, nothing can distinguish it from the paper most frequently used in the mid-nineteenth century. Examined under the microscope, however, it was shown that some of the paper contained esparto grass; while others, subjected to a chemical analysis, revealed the presence of chemical wood — though esparto grass was not used for the making of printing paper before 1861, and chemical wood, not before 1874.

Besides the evidence of the paper, the authors of the *Enquiry* have also established the fact that the fount of type used in the pamphlets — supposedly as early as 1842 and as late as 1893 — was first designed in 1883 for the printing firm of R. Clay and Sons. "Messrs. Clay," they state in their account, "admitted readily enough . . . that they had printed the pamphlets." Unfortunately, the printers were unable to give any conclusive clue to the identity of their client, "because they had preserved no ledgers earlier than 1911."

**

The forger's method, as the authors point out, was very simple. "It consisted in taking some suitable piece from a published volume, printing it in pamphlet form with an earlier date, and

thus *creating* a first edition." In many cases, poems were chosen which had originally appeared in collected volumes by different authors, periodicals, or daily papers, and this, with its vague suggestion of protecting copyright, gave an added plausibility to a pamphlet issue for private circulation.

But the forger knew well that, to quote again Mr. Carter and Mr. Pollard, "the creation of a plausible first edition was only half the battle — the remaining half was to get it established," to have it provided with the necessary internal confirmation. And this is precisely what Mr. Wise accomplished with consummate skill and unparalled zeal.

"Whether it was some prescient instinct of his future eminence as a collector and bibliographer," the authors write, "or merely a happy accident, which resulted in the forger's connection with Mr. Wise at this point, we shall never know." They are quite certain, however, that "he was successful in planting the forgeries on Mr. Wise, in bulk, over a period of at least fourteen years." And they show also, one instance after another, how diligently Mr. Wise labored for the "bibliographical canonization" of these pamphlets. He did the bibliographical work under his own name — while he marketed the books through agents. In one case, for example, he put on the market forty-three copies of a pamphlet which he had just described as a "rarity."

**

Mr. Wise's "wholesale agent" was Herbert Gorfin, an antiquarian bookseller in Charing Cross Road and later at Lewisham. First Mr. Gorfin worked for Mr. Wise on commission, but between 1909 and 1912 he invested £400 for the purchase of the various "remainders" of the forgeries. Yet Mr. Carter and Mr. Pollard completely exonerate the man. "A few minutes conversation was sufficient to convince us," they write, "not only that Mr. Gorfin was not the forger, but that he had not the slightest idea that he was selling forgeries."

What is astonishing in the transactions between Mr. Wise and Mr. Gorfin is the extremely low price at

Library Notes

THE BIGGEST FRAUD IN THE HISTORY OF BOOK COLLECTING

A bibliographical fraud, or rather a series of frauds, the like of which has not occurred in the whole history of book collecting, has been exposed by two young English writers, John Carter and Graham Pollard, in a volume entitled *An Enquiry into the Nature of Certain Nineteenth Century Pamphlets* [*2127.78]. The discovery has already caused great excitement among librarians, book collectors and bibliophiles of all ranks — and its repercussions will be long heard in the world of first editions.

The number of the pamphlets which the two Englishmen have examined is about fifty, embracing all the great names of Victorian English literature. At the head of the list stands the supposed 1847 edition of Mrs. Browning's "Sonnets from the Portuguese," a copy of which sold, a few years ago, for \$1250; it includes Swinburne's "Laus Veneris" and "Cleopatra," Ruskin's "The Nature and Authority of Miracles," Tennyson's "The Falcon," Arnold's "Geist's Grave," George Eliot's "Agatha," William Morris's "Two Sides of the River," Thackeray's "A Leaf out of a Sketch Book," Kipling's "White Horses," and many other titles — all "first editions," invariably described in catalogues as "rare" and "very rare," each fetching at auctions \$20, \$50, \$100, and sometimes several hundred dollars. As the authors of the *Enquiry* now conclusively prove, at least nineteen of these pamphlets are forgeries, while ten others are "extremely suspicious." Copies of some seven other pamphlets are "remainders" of genuine editions, and the rest of the list consists of publications which were privately printed, and were known as such, for Thomas

James Wise, the famous English bibliographer and book collector. In all, the fifty pamphlets are represented by some seven hundred copies. "Four-fifths of these," the authors maintain, "are open to the gravest suspicion, and practically half are proved forgeries."

Sensational as the disclosure is in itself, its unsavory piquancy is even heightened by the fact that the individual who was responsible for the marketing of all these pamphlets is no other than Thomas James Wise. As to the identity of the forger, Mr. Carter and Mr. Pollard — in their extreme caution to avoid legal entanglements — profess to have "no conclusive evidence." Having finished their investigation, they addressed the question directly to Mr. Wise, who, however, gave what is known as an elusive answer.

"We find it difficult to believe," the authors write with irony, "that Mr. Wise cannot now guess the identity of the forger; but, as long as it remains a guess, he has followed a very proper course in making no suggestion; and unfortunately the state of his health has prevented him from giving us the information, which he was good enough to promise, about the source of the 'remainders.'"

**

Now Mr. Thomas James Wise, as suggested above, is one of the most prominent English bibliographers, whose word has been law for many years in the field of rare English books. As the British *Who's Who* notes, he holds the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Oxford, and is also Honorary Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford. "Spent thirty-five years in business in the London Produce Market," the year-book of British worthies records, "but devoted much time throughout to the study of bibliography; since 1912 has been occupied entirely in the printing

of bibliographies, and (in collaboration with the late Sir Edmund Gosse) in editing the letters and works of Algernon Swinburne, and the unpublished and uncollected writings of Browning, Landor, Rossetti, and other authors . . ."

In fact, the first bibliography compiled by Mr. Wise appeared back in the early 'eighties, and the number of his published books runs into dozens. His most important work, however, is the ten-volume catalogue of his own library, "The Ashley Library," published between 1922 and 1930 in an edition of two hundred copies. A copy of this catalogue, originally priced at about \$15, has sold in late years for over \$400.

**

The earliest of the forged pamphlets is Tennyson's "Morte D'Arthur," supposedly printed in 1842, and most of the other pamphlets are also dated of the 1840's, 1850's, and 1860's. Their paper is smooth and creamy-white; looking at it with the naked eye, nothing can distinguish it from the paper most frequently used in the mid-nineteenth century. Examined under the microscope, however, it was shown that some of the paper contained esparto grass; while others, subjected to a chemical analysis, revealed the presence of chemical wood — though esparto grass was not used for the making of printing paper before 1861, and chemical wood, not before 1874.

Besides the evidence of the paper, the authors of the *Enquiry* have also established the fact that the fount of type used in the pamphlets — supposedly as early as 1842 and as late as 1893 — was first designed in 1883 for the printing firm of R. Clay and Sons. "Messrs. Clay," they state in their account, "admitted readily enough . . . that they had printed the pamphlets." Unfortunately, the printers were unable to give any conclusive clue to the identity of their client, "because they had preserved no ledgers earlier than 1911."

**

The forger's method, as the authors point out, was very simple. "It consisted in taking some suitable piece from a published volume, printing it in pamphlet form with an earlier date, and

thus *creating* a first edition." In many cases, poems were chosen which had originally appeared in collected volumes by different authors, periodicals, or daily papers, and this, with its vague suggestion of protecting copyright, gave an added plausibility to a pamphlet issue for private circulation.

But the forger knew well that, to quote again Mr. Carter and Mr. Pollard, "the creation of a plausible first edition was only half the battle — the remaining half was to get it established," to have it provided with the necessary internal confirmation. And this is precisely what Mr. Wise accomplished with consummate skill and unparalled zeal.

"Whether it was some prescient instinct of his future eminence as a collector and bibliographer," the authors write, "or merely a happy accident, which resulted in the forger's connection with Mr. Wise at this point, we shall never know." They are quite certain, however, that "he was successful in planting the forgeries on Mr. Wise, in bulk, over a period of at least fourteen years." And they show also, one instance after another, how diligently Mr. Wise labored for the "bibliographical canonization" of these pamphlets. He did the bibliographical work under his own name — while he marketed the books through agents. In one case, for example, he put on the market forty-three copies of a pamphlet which he had just described as a "rarity."

**

Mr. Wise's "wholesale agent" was Herbert Gorfin, an antiquarian bookseller in Charing Cross Road and later at Lewisham. First Mr. Gorfin worked for Mr. Wise on commission, but between 1909 and 1912 he invested £400 for the purchase of the various "remainders" of the forgeries. Yet Mr. Carter and Mr. Pollard completely exonerate the man. "A few minutes conversation was sufficient to convince us," they write, "not only that Mr. Gorfin was not the forger, but that he had not the slightest idea that he was selling forgeries."

What is astonishing in the transactions between Mr. Wise and Mr. Gorfin is the extremely low price at

which Mr. Wise disposed of the forged pamphlets in his possession. Forty-one copies of Ruskin's "National Gallery" he sold, in all, for £1,10, though some twenty years earlier the British Museum purchased a single copy for two guineas; for twenty copies of Stevenson's "The Story of a Lie" he charged only £20, though the first copy of the booklet at an auction fetched £30,10, and another copy, \$275 — and so on. Mr. Gorfin furnished the investigators with a complete list of his purchases.

It is obvious, therefore, that the forger's motive was not commercial gain. "What he received for how many copies," Mr. Carter and Mr. Pollard continue, "we cannot say: but unless Mr. Wise was content to lose heavily on the resale of a large quantity of them in 1910-12 . . . the forger's original prices must have been very moderate indeed . . ." Mr. Wise, certainly did not make a financial profit on the marketing of the forged pamphlets. But he earned something else — the prestige of being the benefactor of great public libraries. For most of the copies in the British Museum, many in the Bodleian Library, and all in the Cambridge University Library were graciously presented by him as gifts. Undoubtedly, other libraries benefited by his generosity, and it is a well-known fact that it was due to his skilful cooperation that many book collectors were able to acquire these pamphlets. Among the American libraries, for instance, the Wrenn Collection, now in the library of the University of Texas, contains a complete set of the pamphlets, all of which were acquired through the kind offices of Mr. Wise himself.

It may be mentioned here that the Harry Elkins Wildener Collection, now at Harvard, has twenty-five titles of the list. The Boston Public Library may boast only of the possession of three items.

**
*

In a letter to the Times Literary Supplement, July 12, Mr. Wise — after he had "glanced through hastily" the pages of the *Enquiry* — tries to explain his position in regard to the forged pamphlets. He denies that he ever

"held stock" of these and names the late H. Buxton Forman as their source. In corroboration of his statement he quotes from a communication that had been addressed to him previously by Maurice Buxton Forman, the son of the well-known English scholar and book collector. "I wonder," Maurice Buxton Forman had written, "whether Herne Shepherd, and possibly others, knowing how keen he [H. Buxton Forman] was, manufactured small pamphlets with the sole object of planting them on him? It is not a nice thought, but it seems to me by no means improbable. The cost of printing them would not be much, and the few pounds obtained from my father and others would have been ample reward . . ." In addition, Mr. Wise remarks that he constantly made exchanges of rare books with the late H. Buxton Forman, who also invariably gave him "a packet of pamphlets in payment of the annual subscription of £21 towards the debt of the Shelley Society resulting from the loss caused by the heavy cost of the performance of 'Hellas,' which he and other members of the Council . . . undertook to pay off."

Finally, Mr. Wise declares that it was with the intention of helping Mr. Gorfin as a bookseller that he asked H. Buxton Forman to let the latter have a selection from his store of pamphlets. "Needless to say," he concludes, "every item handled by Mr. Forman had been dealt with by him in perfect good faith; in equal good faith they were accepted by me; and in equal good faith they were purchased by Mr. Gorfin."

**
*

The statement of Herbert Gorfin is short, but pungent:

"Among other materials," he writes in the Times Literary Supplement for July 19, "I was selling these [pamphlets] regularly on commission for Mr. Wise from 1898 onwards, and I purchased from him what I understood to be the entire remainder in 1909-1911. In all our many transactions this connexion of the pamphlets with H. Buxton Forman was never mentioned, even by implication; and the suggestion that

he was the source from which they came was only made to me, by Mr. Wise himself, on October 14, 1933 — two days after Mr. Pollard had visited him and explained that they were forgeries. Mr. Wise had previously given me a totally different account of their origin."

COPIES OF THE FORGED PAMPHLETS IN THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

One of these forged booklets now in the Boston Public Library is a copy of Swinburne's "Siena," supposedly printed by John Camden Hotten in 1868. Of the real first edition, only six copies were printed. When attention was called to the pirated edition, copies of which sold for £3 to £6, Mr. Wise scorned the idea as a mere "fancy," stoutly maintaining that "these 'forged copies' were none other than examples of the first published edition." Nevertheless, in 1910 he sold thirteen copies to Mr. Gorfin for £5. All these thirteen copies were of the forged reproduction of the original edition.

Of Robert Browning's "The Statue and the Bust," supposedly printed in 1855, the Library has two copies. "The book is condemned both by its paper and its type as a forgery," Mr. Carter and Mr. Pollard declare. The highest price realized for a copy has been \$200, and the lowest £2. Mr. Gorfin purchased eighteen copies from Mr. Wise at £1 each.

Similarly, the Library has two copies of Robert Browning's "Cleon," also supposed to have been printed in 1855. Prices of the book usually have been between £4 and £8. Mr. Gorfin bought fourteen copies from Mr. Wise for £1 each.

The case with Edmund Yates's "Mr. Thackeray, Mr. Yates and the Garrick Club," 1859, is, however, a different one. A genuine pamphlet was issued in that year, but by 1906 a variant was noticed,

besides a facsimile reprint made in 1895. The original issue has the name "Dickens" misspelt "Dickes" on p. 14, line 34, whereas in the variant the name is spelt correctly. The Library's copy, acquired in 1887, is unquestionably of the original edition.

Of the pamphlets privately printed for Mr. Wise — and known as such — the Library owns a copy of Anne Brontë's "Self Communion," 1900, and the type facsimile reprint of the first edition of Robert Browning's "Pauline," 1833.

**

At the sale of the library of the late George H. Sargent, the bibliographer of the Boston Evening Transcript, the Library acquired also a set of the ten volumes of "The Ashley Library." In the first volume is inserted an autograph letter by Mr. Wise written to Mr. Sargent in June 1925, in which he stated that the whole edition of the Catalogue had been exhausted: Maggs Brothers took 80 copies and Dr. Rosenbach took 60. "Last week when I was in Maggs' shop," he wrote, "I was told that they had sold all but 4 copies. I am posting your letter on to Maggs, asking them to reserve one of the remaining four for you, which they will no doubt do . . ." And further: "I did not send *any* copies to any paper or magazine for review, as the copies I reserved for myself for gifts were barely sufficient to go round to the friends and public libraries to whom I wished to present copies . . . I really do honestly believe that as a Catalogue it is a good book, and one which will prove useful to many of my fellow collectors."

**

The copies of the forged pamphlets now in the Boston Public Library, as well as several volumes of "The Ashley Library," have been placed on view in the Treasure Room.

Synopsis of Classification

	PAGE		PAGE
Agriculture. Gardening	273	Journalism	286
Amusements. Sports	273	Language	286
In Bates Hall	273	Law	286
Annuals	273	Local History	286
Reference Books	274	Manners and Customs	287
Bibliography. Libraries	274	Medicine. Hygiene	287
Biography	274	Music	287
Memoirs. Letters	275	Literature	287
Collective	275	Scores	288
Memoirs. Letters	275	Navigation. Aviation	289
In Business Branch	276	Old Books	289
Domestic Science	278	Periodica's	290
Children's Books	277	Philosophy. Ethics	290
Drama. Stage	278	Poetry	290
Essays	278	Politics and Government	291
Plays	279	Domestic Affairs	291
Economics	279	Foreign Nations	291
Education	280	International Relations	291
Essays. History of Literature	281	Political Science	291
In English	281	Psychology	291
In Other Languages	281	Religion. Theology	292
Fiction	281	Science	293
In English	281	Biology	293
In French	283	Chemistry	293
In Other Languages	283	Physics	293
Fine Arts	283	Ethnology	293
Aesthetics	283	Zoology	293
Archaeology	283	Miscellaneous	293
Architecture	284	Sociology	293
Ceramics	284	Civilization	293
Crafts. Furniture	284	Labor	293
Illustration	284	Social Studies	294
Painting	284	Miscellaneous	294
Miscellaneous	285	Technology	294
Geography	285	Civil Engineering	294
History	285	Electrical Engineering	294
America	285	Manufacture	294
Europe. Asia. Africa	285	Mechanical Engineering	294
Judaism	286	Miscellaneous	295
World War and After	286	Travel and Description	295

A Selected List of Books Recently Added to the Library

THE SYMBOL = FOLLOWING A TITLE INDICATES
THAT THE WORK IS A GIFT TO THE LIBRARY.

Agriculture. Gardening

- Andrews, Mildred Norton. Gardens in glass.
New York, De La Mare. 1934. 120 pp.
3999.502
On the planting and care of a terrarium.
- Duryee, William Budington. A living from
the land. Whittlesey House. 1934. xiii, 189
pp. Plates. 3998.25
- Gromort, Georges. L'art des jardins. Vol. I.
Paris. 1934. 120 pp. Plates. *L.56.28
- Read, Arthur D. The profession of forestry.
Macmillan. 1934. viii, 68 pp. 3849A.85
- Wright, Richardson Little. The story of
gardening. Dodd, Mead. 1934. x, 475 pp.
Plates. 3998.290
"From the Hanging Gardens of Babylon to the
hanging gardens of New York."
Richly illustrated, in part with reproductions of
old prints.

Amusements. Sports

- Baerlein, Henry. Belmonte, the matador.
Smith & Haas. 1934. 387 pp. 6001.132
- Budgett, H. M. Hunting by scent. Eyre &
Spottiswoode. [1933.] 122 pp. *4001.195
Drawings by Lionel Edwards.
- Curtis, Paul Allen. Guns and gunning. Penn.
1934. 384 pp. Plates. 4005.274
- Davies, W. J. A. How to play Rugby foot-
ball. Scribner. 1934. xxi, 163 pp. 4007.354
- Dickie, James. The dog. Lippincott. [1934.]
189 pp. Plates. 6009B.202
The author gives advice on the purchase, care,
training, etc. of dogs and traces the origin and
history of various kinds.
- Dixon, Thomas, and others. Supreme duck
shooting stories. Premier narratives from
famous ducking waters. Chicago, Hazel-
ton. 1934. (8), 160 pp. Plates. 4008.556
Drawings by Walter Bohl and Henry Thode.
- Forrest, J. Golf made easy. Dutton. 1934.
viii, 68 pp. Plates. 4002.243
- Kerwin, Madeleine. Partnership contract: a
simple guide to sound team work in both
bidding and play. Morrow. 1934. viii, 180
pp. Illus. 4009B.144
- Reinfeld, Fred, and Irving Chernev, compilers.
Chess strategy and tactics: fifty master
games selected and annotated. New York,
Black Knight Press. [1933.] 100 pp. Illus.
6008.349

- Russell, Carlton. Russell r-a-p-i-d contract
bridge. Bruce Humphries. [1934.] 31 pp.
4009B.146
- Sims, P. Hal. Master contract. Simon &
Schuster. 1934. xx, 348 pp. Illus. 4009B.123
- Taverner, Eric. Trout fishing from all angles.
London, Seeley, Service. 1933. 448 pp.
4008.551
Includes a chapter on "Trout Scales," by G.
Herbert Nall, and "The legal Aspect of Fishing,"
by Alban Bacon.
- Work, Milton Cooper, and Olive Avery Peter-
son. Work-Peterson accurate valuation
system of contract bridge. Philadelphia,
Winston. [1934.] x, 101 pp. 4009B.148
- Young, J. R. Fox-hunting. Longmans, Green.
1934. xix, 172 pp. 4009A.587

In Bates Hall

Annuals

- Annuaire de la Noblesse de France. 1934.
(91^e Année.) Paris. [1934.] 519 pp. B.H.250.1
- Annual register, The. A review of public
events at home and abroad for the year
1933. Edited by M. Epstein. Longmans.
1934. 312 + 184 pp. B.H.640.14
- Boston, Board of Street Commissioners. Bos-
ton's streets, 1933. 1933. 237 pp. B.H.561.19
- City Council. Reports of proceedings,
1933. 1934. 413 pp. B.H.561.4
- School Committee. Documents, 1932. 1932.
B.H.561.8
- Statistics Department. Municipal register
for 1933. 1933. 115 pp. B.H.561.3
- Brassey's naval and shipping annual 1934.
45th year. London. [1934.] 368 pp.
B.H. Centre Desk
- Connecticut, Secretary of State. Register and
manual, 1934. Hartford. 1934. 572 pp.
B.H.641.52
- Corpus juris. Annotations to Corpus juris-
Cyc system, 1934. New York. 1934. 2849 pp.
B.H.566.3
- Dod's peerage. (1934.) London, Dod. [1934.]
447 pp. B.H.250.14
Ninety-fourth year.
- Great Britain, Foreign Office. The Foreign
list and diplomatic and consular year book
for 1934. London, Harrison. [1934.] 555
pp. B.H.642.2
- Massachusetts, Session laws. Acts and re-
solves, 1933. Boston, Jordan & More. 1933.
942 pp. B.H.550.1

- Municipal year book, The;** 1934. Edited by James Forbes. *Municipal Journal*. 1934. 1483 pp. B.H.641.18
- New international year book.** A compendium of the world's progress for the year 1933. Funk & Wagnalls. 1934. 856 pp. B.H.574.1
Editor: Frank H. Vizetelly.
- Official Catholic directory, The.** 1934. New York, Kenedy. 1934. B.H.642.23
- Patterson, Hoiner L., editor.** Patterson's American educational directory. Vol. XXXI. American Educ. Co. 1934. 1056 pp. B.H.643.6
- Sargent, Porter.** A handbook of private schools for American boys and girls. An annual survey, 1934. Sargent. [1934.] 1050 pp. B.H. Centre Desk
- Eighteenth edition.
- A handbook of summer camps. An annual survey. Eleventh edition. 1934. Sargent. [1934.] 730 pp. B.H. Centre Desk
- Statesman's year-book, The.** Statistical and historical annual of the states of the world for the year 1934. Macmillan. 1934. 1478 pp. B.H.640.17
Edited by M. Epstein, seventy-first annual publication.
- Whitaker's peerage, baronetage, knightage and companionage.** 1934. London. [1934.] 740 pp. B.H.282.3
- Yearbook of the universities, (The), of the Empire.** 1934. London. Bell. 1934. 1010 pp. B.H.643.11
Edited by Sir Frank Heath.

Reference Books

- Brockhaus, F. A., publisher.** Der grosse Brockhaus. Band 17. Leipzig. 1934. 756 pp. Schra-Spu. B.H.582.1
- Enciclopedia universal ilustrada Europeo-Americana.** Tomo X (Apéndice). T-ZYZ. Madrid. [1934.] 1531 pp. B.H.600.1
The final volume of this famous modern Spanish encyclopaedia.
- Essay and general literature index, 1900-1933.** Edited by Minnie Earl Sears and Marian Shaw. Wilson. 1934. 1952 pp. B.H. Cust. Desk
- Hoyle, Edmond.** The New Hoyle. Edited by Paul H. Seymour. Chicago, Whitman. [1934.] 352 pp. B.H. Cage
- Library literature, 1921-1932.** American Library Assn. 1934. 430 pp. B.H.783.28A
A supplement to Cannons' Bibliography of Library Economy, 1876-1920.
- Mansion, J. E., editor.** Heath's standard French and English dictionary. Part I. Heath. [1934.] 912 pp. B.H.630.8
- Mudge, Isadore Gilbert, and Constance M. Winchell.** Reference books of 1931-1933. Chicago, American Library Ass. 1934. 87 pp. B.H.784.32
- Read, Conyers, editor.** Bibliography of British history. Clarendon. 1933. 467 pp. B.H.60.3E
Covers the Tudor period, 1485-1603.
- Sharp, Robert Farquharson.** A short biographical dictionary of foreign literature. Dent. [1933.] 302 pp. B.H.651.10
Includes a list of first editions of each author's works.

- United States, Acts and laws.** Index to the Federal Statutes, 1874-1931. 1933. 1432 pp. B.H.1002.2

Bibliography. Libraries

- American Library Association.** Books of general interest for today's readers. [Chicago. 1933.] *2207.44
- Hove, Julien van, and others.** Catalogue alphabétique d'auteurs et d'anonymes. Bruxelles. 1933. 220 pp. *6192.169
- Prada.** A tentative bibliography of Colombian literature. Harvard. 1934. (11), 80 pp. *6168.94
- Reed, F. W.** A bibliography of Alexandre Dumas père. London, Neuhuys. 1933. xi, 467 pp. *2172.380
- Rivera, Guillermo.** A tentative bibliography of the belles-lettres of Ecuador. Harvard. 1934. (9), 76 pp. *6168.97
- Tinker, Edward Laroque.** Les écrits de langue française en Louisiane au XIXe siècle. Essais biographiques et bibliographiques. Paris. 1932. 502 pp. *2255.46.85
- Udike, Daniel B.** Notes on the Merrymount Press and its work. Harvard. 1934. vi, 251 pp. Plates. **Q.21.23
Includes a bibliographical list of books printed at the Press, 1893-1933, by Julian Pearce Smith, also views of the Press at various periods, specimens of types alluded to, &c.
- Victoria, Australia, Public Library, Museums and National Gallery.** A catalogue of English books and fragments from 1477 to 1535. [Compiled] by Albert Broadbent Foxcroft. Melbourne. 1933. xi, 72 pp. Facsimiles. *2144.117

Biography

Single

- Anthony, Irvin.** Raleigh and his world. Scribner. 1934. x, 339 pp. 4546.202
The author presents Sir Walter Raleigh as influenced by the political doctrine of Machiavelli.
- Baker, Sir Herbert.** Cecil Rhodes. By his architect. Oxford. 1934. xv, 182 pp. 3056.390
- Banfi, Antonio.** Vita di Galileo Galilei. Milano. [1930.] viii, 273 pp. 3927.129
- Chalmers, Patrick Reginald.** Kenneth Grahame: life, letters and unpublished work. Methuen. [1933.] xvii, 321 pp. Plates. 2577.273
Kenneth Grahame (1859-1932) a native of Scotland, was a banker and writer, best known as the author of "The Wind in the Willows." One chapter is on the Yellow Book.
- Chandler, Josephine Craven.** Dr. Charles Chandler, his place in the American scene. [Springfield, Ill. Privately printed. 1932.] 184 pp. Plates. = *2344.299
Reprinted from the Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society, vol. 24, October, 1931.
- Delayen, Gaston.** Cleopatra. Dutton. 1934. xiv, 280 pp. 3059.374
Translated from the French.
- Devauux, André, Abbé.** Armand Godoy. Paris. [1933.] 183, (7) pp. Portraits. 4396.687

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Eden, Sir Timothy Calvert. The tribulations of a baronet. London, Macmillan. 1933. (13), 185 pp. Plates. 2446.265

A memoir of Sir William Eden, an art lover and sportsman. Sir William died in 1915.

Field, Rachel. God's pocket: the story of Samuel Hadlock. Macmillan. 1934. (9), 163 pp. Illus. 2347.164

Adventures of Captain Hadlock, a native of Cranberry Isles, Maine, and his tour of the fairs of Europe as a showman, exhibiting Eskimoos and Indians.

Ghéon, Henri. The secret of the Little Flower. Sheed & Ward. 1934. x, 243 pp. 5559.209

The life of Sister Teresa of Lisieux, who was canonized in 1923.

Graaff, Francisca de. Scrgé Ésénine (1895-1925): sa vie et son oeuvre. Leiden. 1933. xii, 198 pp. = 3069.779

Hanighen, Frank C. Santa Anna, the Napoleon of the West. Coward-McCann. [1934.] (10), 326 pp. Plates. 4316.272

Bibliography, pp. 307-314.

Hughes, Henry Lewis. Frederick Ozanam. St. Louis, Herder. [1933.] 191 pp. 2657.86

Frederick Ozanam (1813-1853), founder of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, was a noted French historian and Dante scholar.

Kelly, Charles, and Hoffman Birney. Holy murder. The story of Porter Rockwell. Minton, Balch. [1934.] ix, 313 pp. 5544.149

Orin Porter Rockwell (1813-1878) was a fanatic Mormon, a disciple of Joseph Smith and Brigham Young.

Mandel, Roberto. Il Duce. Gli atti e le opere, i discorsi e le direttive, l'azione di governo. Milano. [1933.] 112 pp. 2719.174

Lindsay, Philip. The Tragic King: Richard III. McBride. 1934. xxxii, 320 pp. 4543.73

The biographer seeks to establish Richard III's innocence of the crimes attributed to him.

Sherrill, Charles Hitchcock. A year's embassy to Mustafa Kemal. Scribner. 1934. xv, 277 pp. Portraits. 3087.194

A biography of Mustafa Kemal, and history of Turkey from 1914 to date.

Turner, Ralph Edmund. James Silk Buckingham, 1786-1855. A social biography. Whittlesey House. 1934. 463 pp. Plates. 2445.35

James Silk Buckingham was in turn a sailor, newspaper proprietor, Member of Parliament and reformer.

Warren, Austin. The elder Henry James. Macmillan. 1934. xvi, 269 pp. 4347.419

Collective

Barbiera, Raffaello. Italiane gloriose. Milano. [1925.] 384 pp. Illus. 2748.123

Brief biographies of illustrious Italian women of various periods, beginning with the nineteenth century and going back through the fourteenth.

Ladies' Home Journal, and The Christian Science Monitor. America's twelve great women leaders during the past hundred years as chosen by the women of America. Chicago, Ass. Authors Service. [1933.] 55 pp. Portraits. 5588.348

Lockhart, John Gilbert. The peacemakers, 1814-1915. Putnam. 1934. 376 pp. 6307.15

Contents. — "Le congrès danse . . ." — World crisis, 1814. — Talleyrand. — Metternich. — Alex-

ander I. — William Pitt. — Castlereagh. — Canning. — William Wilberforce.

Ludwig, Emil. Nine etched from life. McBride. 1934. xiv, 383 pp. 2247.114

Contents. — Foreword. — Servants of the people: Nansen, the Nordic philanthropist; Masaryk, the Slav philanthropist; Briand, the French European; Rathenau, the German European; Motta, the Swiss European. — Rulers of the people: Lloyd George, the British Odysseus; Venizelos, the Greek Odysseus; Mussolini, the Italian autocrat; Stalin, the Russian autocrat.

Sabatini, Rafael. Heroic lives. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. (5), 416 pp. 2246.199

Contents. — Lionheart: Richard the First. — The bridegroom of poverty: Saint Francis of Assisi. — Joan the Maid. — Sir Walter Raleigh. — Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson. — The lady-in-chief: Florence Nightingale.

Saunders, Kenneth. Whither Asia? A study of three leaders. Macmillan. 1933. (9), 221 pp. 3049.417

Contents. — Introduction: The setting of the stage. — Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian ideal of sainthood. — Ito Shih: the "Chunetse" or gentleman of China. — Kagawa, samurai and rebel. — Conclusion: The modern spirit and the ancient east.

Stowe, Lyman Beecher. Saints, sinners, and Beechers. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 450 pp. 4347.434

A history of the Beecher family.

Vercel, Roger. Bertrand of Brittany. A biography of Messire Du Guesclin. Yale. 1934. xii, 257 pp. 2624.149

Bertrand du Guesclin, a commander under the French King Charles V, fought valiantly in the Hundred Years' War, and was made Constable of France in 1370.

Memoirs. Letters

Bainbridge, H. C. Twice seven. Dutton. 1934. x, 312 pp. Plates. 2446.267

These memoirs of an English gentleman include experiences with various striking characters, among them Dr. Ludwig Mond, industrial chemist, Carl Fabergé, jeweller for the Russian court, the mysterious Baron Corvo, author of "Hadrian VII," and others.

Baron, Walter. Devil-brother. Edited by H. Howard Taubman. Minton, Balch. [1934.] 268 pp. 4465.475

A diary recording the remarkable adventures of a sixteen year old German boy who is the only survivor of an expedition in the Brazilian jungle undertaken in 1927-28.

Berners, Lord. First childhood. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] (7), 273 pp. 2446.269

Reminiscences of childhood and schooldays. Lord Berners is a composer.

Coe, George W. Frontier fighter. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. xiv, 220 pp. 2369.381

"The autobiography of George W. Coe who fought and rode with Billy the Kid as related to Nan Hillary Harrison."

Coolidge, Bertha. Some unrecorded letters of Caroline Norton in the Altschul Collection of the Yale University Library. [New Haven.] Privately printed. 1934. (4), 25 pp. = **Q.21.27

Creevey, Thomas, 1768-1838. Creevey's life and times. Dutton. [1934.] xxi, 466 pp. 4545.203

Thomas Creevey (1768-1838) has been called the "Pepys of the Whigs." The present collection supplements the first published selection from the large mass of Creevey manuscripts which was made thirty years ago by Sir Herbert Maxwell. In the present volume a biographical account by the editor serves as links between the groups of letters.

Crockett, David, 1786-1836. The adventures of Davy Crockett told mostly by himself. Scribner. 1934. ix, 258 pp. Illus. 4446.378

Daudet, Alphonse, 1840-1897. Suffering. 1887-1895. With commentary and notes by André Ebner. Yale. 1934. 89 pp. *4649.177

Epigrams, observations, and inner scrutinies written by Daudet during the last years of his life when he was suffering from locomotor ataxia. The manuscript of this volume had remained for thirty years in the archives of Mme Daudet.

Gray, Harold S. Character "bad." Edited by Kenneth Irving Brown. Harper. 1934. ix, 258 pp. 2303.184

Letters written between July, 1916 and September, 1919 by a conscientious objector who was drafted into military service. Gray was court-martialed for disobedience and sentenced to life imprisonment, the sentence being commuted to twenty-five years at hard labor. He was a prisoner at Fort Leavenworth and at Alcatraz, California, until his release in September 1919. On his dishonorable discharge from the army is the remark: "Character 'Bad'."

Hillquit, Morris. Loose leaves from a busy life. Macmillan. 1934. viii, 339 pp. 5569.236

The author's experiences in New York's lower East Side and his connection with the Socialist Party.

Hubbard, Margaret Carson. No one to blame: an African adventure. Minton, Balch. [1934.] (12), 276 pp. Plates. 3058.408

Experiences of the author in Northern Rhodesia and Portuguese East Africa.

James, Alice, 1848-1892. Alice James: her brothers, her journal. Edited, with an introduction by Anna Robeson Burr. Dodd, Mead. [1934.] (9), 252 pp. 4347.415

About one-third of the book consists of a biography of the James family from 1859 to the death of Alice, sister of William and Henry James, in 1892. The Journal of Alice James was written in England during the last four years of her life.

La Rochejaquelein, Marquise de, 1772-1857. Memoirs. Edited and translated from the original edition. Dutton. 1934. xxxii, 338 pp. Plates. 6625.42

An account of the civil war between the Royalist armies of the Vendée and the Republicans of the French Revolution.

Laughlin, Clara E. Traveling through life. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. (7), 319 pp. 2346.295

An autobiography by the author of the popular travel books in the "So you're going" series.

Nolan, J. Bennett. Lafayette in America, day by day. Johns Hopkins. 1934. x, 324 pp. Portraits. *2611.125.7

Extracts from diaries, letters, and newspapers.

Nolte, Vincent. The memoirs of Vincent Nolte; reminiscences in the period of Anthony Adverse, or fifty years in both hemispheres. New York, Watt. 1934. xxii, 11-484 pp. Plates. 2379.72R

Relates largely to affairs in and about New Orleans, during the early part of this century. — Translated from the German.

O'Connell, William Henry, Cardinal. Recollections of seventy years. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. ix, 395 pp. Plates. 3557.206

Seago, Edward. Circus company: life on the road with the travelling show. London. Putnam. [1933.] xv, 295 pp. Plates. Music. 6257.450

Illustrated by the author. Introduction by John Masefield.

Tucker, Patrick T. Riding the high country. Edited by Grace Stone Coates. Caldwell, Ia., Caxton Printers. 1933. 210 pp. Portraits. 2369.379

An account of Tucker's association with the late Charles M. Russell during the artist's years on the Western ranges. Patrick T. Tucker is known as "the oldest cowboy in Montana."

Wharton, Edith. A backward glance. Appleton-Century. 1934. xiii, 385 pp. 2346.293

The novelist gives an account of her life from early childhood on, of her travels, of her friendships and associations with writers and other prominent characters, and of her methods of work.

Wilczek, Count, 1837-1922. Gentleman of Vienna. Reminiscences, edited by his daughter, Eliza, Countess Kinsky. Reynal & Hitchcock. [1934.] 348 pp. 4344.67

Reminiscences of an Austrian nobleman, a connoisseur of art and science, philanthropist, traveller and sportsman.

In Business Branch

These books are to be obtained at the Business Branch, 20 City Hall Ave.

Aircraft year book for 1934. New York, Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America. 1934. 500 pp. Illus. **TL501.A29

American gas association. International gas conference and fifteenth annual convention, 1933. The Association. [1933.] 940 pp. **Ref.

Anglo-American year book, 1934. London. American Chamber of Commerce. [1934.] 512 pp. **Ref.

Bowman, Raymond T. A statistical study of profits. Univ. of Pennsylvania. 1934. 322 pp. NBS

Branch, Mary S. Women and wealth: a study of the economic status of American women. Univ. of Chicago. 1934. 153 pp. HQ1381.B81

Curtis, A. B., and J. H. Cooper. Mathematics of accounting, revised edition. Prentice-Hall. 1934. 480 pp. HF5691.C97

Dairy industries catalog file of equipment, supplies and services used by dairy products manufacturers, 1934. Milwaukee, Olsen. 1934. **Ref.

Duggan, Stephen. The two Americas: an interpretation. Scribner. 1934. 277 pp. NBS

Einzig, Paul. Germany's default: the economics of Hitlerism. Macmillan. 1934. 128 pp. NBS

Filene, Catherine, editor. Careers for women: new ideas, new methods, new opportunities — to fit a new world. Revised edition. Houghton, Mifflin. 1934. 620 pp. HF5382.F48

"Fortune." Understanding the big corporations, by the editors of "Fortune." McBride. 1934. 292 pp. NBS

Fradkin, Elvira K. The air menace and the answer. Macmillan. 1934. 331 pp. NBS

Gates, Paul Wallace. The Illinois Central railroad and its colonization work. Harvard. 1934. 374 pp. NBS

Harvard Economic Studies, vol. 42.

Glass factory directory, 1934. Pittsburg, Budget Pub. Co. 1934. 136 pp. **TP847.G54

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Good, Ronald. Plants and human economics. Cambridge Univ. 1933. 202 pp. NBS

Graham, Frank D. Protective tariffs. Harper. 1934. 176 pp. NBS

Haider, Carmen. Do we want Fascism? 1934. 276 pp. NBS

Harlow, Alvin F. Old waybills; the romance of the express companies. Appleton-Century. 1934. 503 pp. NBS

Hawk, Emory. Economic history of the South. Prentice-Hall. 1934. 557 pp. HC107.A13.H39

Hepner, Harry W. Human relations in changing industry. Prentice Hall. 1934. 671 pp. HF5548.H52

Hirsch, Alcan. Industrialized Russia. New York, Chemical Catalog Co. 1934. 309 pp. Illus. NBS

Preface by Maurice Hindus.

Huddleston, Sisley. War unless-. Lippincott, 1934. 288 pp. NBS

International yearbook of agricultural statistics, 1932/33. Rome. 1933. 794 pp. **HD1429.A3

Ivey, Paul W. Getting results in selling. Macmillan. 1934. 214 pp. NBS

Janzen, Cornelius C., and O. W. Stephenson. Everyday economics: a study of practices and principles: New York, Silver, Burdett. 1934. 510 pp. Illus. HB171.J35

Japan-Manchoukuo year book. 1934. Tokyo, Japan-Manchoukuo Year Book Co. 1933. 1094 pp. **Ref.

Joralemon, Ira B. Romantic copper: its lure and lore. Appleton-Century. 1934. 294 pp. NBS

Kellor, Frances. Arbitration in the new industrial society. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 256 pp. NBS

Kjellstrom, Erik T. H. Managed money; the experience of Sweden. Columbia Univ. 1934. 109 pp. NBS

Kleiser, Grenville. How to succeed in life. Funk & Wagnalls. 1934. 330 pp. NBS

Locher, Harry O. Helps to successful contracting. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 222 pp. NBS

Mumford, Lewis. Technics and civilization. Harcourt, Brace. 1934. 495 pp. NBS

Nickerson, Hoffman. Can we limit war? Stokes. 1934. 317 pp. NBS

Packaging catalog, 1934. New York, Breskin and Charlton Publishing Corp., 1934. 335 pp. Illus. **Ref.

Paish, F. W., and G. L. Schwartz. Insurance funds and their investment. London, King. 117 pp. NBS

Pit and quarry handbook, 1934. Chicago, Complete Service Pub. 1934. 720 pp. **TN277.P68

Political handbook of the world; parliaments, parties, and press as of January 1, 1934. Harper. 1934. 202 pp. **JF37.P76

Refrigeration directory and market data book. Detroit, Business News Pubs. Co. 1934. 602 pp. **TP.491.R33

Seldes, George. Iron, blood and profits; an exposure of the world-wide munitions racket. Harper. 1934. 397 pp. NBS

Sherman, Ray. If you want to get ahead. Little, Brown. 1934. 186 pp. NBS

Soule, George. The coming American revolution. Macmillan. 1934. 314 pp. NBS

Spalding's official foot ball guide. Official foot ball rules of the National collegiate athletic association. New York, American Sports Pub. Co. 1933. 258 pp. Illus. **GV955.S73

Statistics, fraternal societies. Compiled by Arthur S. Hamilton. Rochester, N. Y., Fraternal Monitor. 1934. 240 pp. **HG9226.S79

Stowe, Leland. NAZI means war. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 142 pp. NBS

Thomas, Norman. The choice before us; mankind at the crossroads. Macmillan. 1934. 249 pp. NBS

Todd, John A. The marketing of cotton, from the grower to the spinner. Pitman. 1934. 250 pp. NBS

2566 weekly newspapers of the better class. Chicago and New York, Western Newspaper Union. 1934. 53 pp. **Ref.

Unclaimed money (and property) for individuals, next of kin, heirs at law, legatees, beneficiaries, etc. Newark, N. J., James Baxter. 1933. 351 pp. **Ref.

Also a list of testators, missing persons, executors, etc., in all parts of the world.

Universalist year book, 1934. Boston, Universalist General Convention. 124 pp. **BX9911.U58

Wickwire, Arthur M. The weeds of Wall Street. New York, Newcastle. 1933. 234 pp. HG4572.W63

Williams, Clement C. Building an engineering career. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 247 pp. NBS

Woolf, Leonard, *editor*. The intelligent man's way to prevent war. Gollancz. 1933. 564 pp. JX1953.W91

Children's Books

Adams, Katharine. Grey eyes. A mystery of the Riviera. Macmillan. 1934. Z.F.30a 10

The scene is laid in Nice, in the Corniche mountains, in England and Paris.

Aldis, Dorothy. Hop, skip and jump. Minton, Balch. [1934.] xii, 95 pp. Z.4oe132.3

A book of verse for young children.

Bianco, Margery Williams. More about animals. Macmillan. 1934. xii, 115 pp. Plates. Z.100L 102.2

Brink, Carol Ryrie. Anything can happen on the river! Macmillan. 1934. Z.F.111b 1

A story of a voyage up the Seine.

Brontë, Charlotte. Jane Eyre. Dodd, Mead. 1931. Colored plates. Z.F.35b 3

Burns, Annie Johnson. Stories of shepherd life. American Book Co. [1934.] 124 pp. Z.50a 90.1

Carpenter, Frances. Our little friends of the Arabian desert: Adi and Hamda. American Book Co. [1934.] 232 pp. Z.10f 1.3

A reading-book.

D'Aulaire, Ingri and Edgar P. D'Aulaire, *illustrators*. The Lord's Prayer. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. (32) pp. Plates. Z.9oe1.1

A picture book.

— Same. [Protestant edition.] Z.9oe 1.2

- De La Mare, Walter.** Lucy. Oxford, Blackwell. [1934.] Plates. **Z.F.42d 6**
- **Miss Jemima.** Oxford, Blackwell. [1934.] Plates. **Z.F.42d 7**
- **Old Joe.** Oxford, Blackwell. [1931.] A fairy tale. **Z.F.42d 5**
- **The Lord Fish.** Faber & Faber. [1934.] Plates. **Z.F.42d 8**
Contents. — The Lord Fish. — A penny a day. — The jacket. — Dick and the beanstalk. — Hodmadod. — The old lion. — Sambo and the Snow Mountains.
 Mostly fairy tales.
- Farjeon, Eleanor.** An alphabet of magic. Medici Society. [1934.] (4), 57 pp. **Z4oe 18.6**
 Verse. Illustrations by Margaret W. Tarrant.
- **The king's daughter cries for the moon.** Oxford, Blackwell. [1934.] Illus. **No. 3 in Z.F.13f 6**
 A fairy tale.
- **The wonderful knight.** Oxford, Blackwell. [1934.] Plates. **No. 1 in Z.F.13f 6**
 A fairy tale.
- Flack, Marjorie.** Tim Tadpole and the Great Bullfrog. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. (32) pp. Plates. **Z.13oa 100.6**
 A picture book.
- Gail, Otto Willi.** Rumping through physics. Knopf. 1934. 64 pp. **Z.10of 21.1**
 A simply told physics book with cartoon type of illustration.
- Gibbons, Alice Newman.** Directed study guide in the origins of contemporary civilization. Ginn. [1934.] viii, 255 pp. **Z.15a 83.1**
 A foundation course in social science.
- Hammerton, Sir J. A., editor.** Wonders of animal life. By famous writers on natural history. London, Waverly Book Co. 1933. 4 v. Plates. **Z.100L 114.1**
- Howard, Alice Woodbury.** The Princess runs away. A story of Egypt in 1900 B.C. Macmillan. 1934. (7), 103 pp. Plates. **Z1og 37.1**
- Hylander, C. J.** American inventors. Macmillan. 1934. xv, 216 pp. **Z.5oa 89.1**
- King, Marian.** Kees and Kleintje. New York, Whitman. 1934. 79 pp. **Z.1oh 3.19**
 A picture book, telling of a little Dutch boy and his duck.
- Kirkland, Winifred Margaretta, and Frances Kirkland.** Girls who became artists. Harper. 1934. (9), 115 pp. **Z.12oe 6.1**
Contents. — Wanda Gag. — Pamela Bianco. — Marguerite Kirnse. — Margaret Bourke-White. — Meta Warrick Fuller. — Cecilia Beaux. — Madame Le Brun. — Angelica Kauffmann. — Janet Scudder. — Anna Hyatt Huntington. — Malvina Hoffman.
- Lagerlöf, Selma.** Memories of my childhood. Further years at Marbacka. Translated by Velma Swanston Howard. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. vi, 290 pp. **Z.3ob 12L2**
 Begins when the Swedish novelist was ten years old and continues the reminiscences contained in "Marbacka."
- Mitchell, Lucy Sprague, and Clara Breakey Lambert.** Manhattan now and long ago. Macmillan. 1934. viii, 312 pp. **Z.2om 4.13**
 The history of New York City told in an unusual manner.
- New York Story League.** The story-telling hour. Edited for the New York Story League by Carolyn S. Bailey. Dodd, Mead. 1934. x, 252 pp. **Z.13ob 2.5**
 Stories and fairy tales by various writers.

- Pitkin, Royce Stanley.** Maple sugar time. Brattleboro, Vt., Stephen Daye Press. 1934. Plates. **Z.F.56p 1**
- Robinson, W. W.** Ancient animals. Macmillan. 1934. xii, 96 pp. Plates. **Z.100L 77.2**
 Short accounts of prehistoric animals, well illustrated.
- Ross, M. I.** Land of Williwaws. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. Plates. **Z.F.48r 2**
 A story of adventure in Patagonia and the Falkland Islands.
- Warner, Glenn Scobey, and Frank J. Taylor.** "Pop" Warner's book for boys. McBride. [1934.] 315 pp. Plates. **Z.7ob 69.1**
 On athletics. — Published for the Junior Literary Guild.
- Yeager, Dorr G.** Bob Flame, Ranger. Sears. 1934. Plates. **Z.F.4y 1**
 A story of a Yellowstone Park Ranger in the Yellowstone.

Domestic Science

- Boyer, Josephine, and Katherine Cowdin.** Hay dieting; menus and receipts for all occasions. Scribner. 1934. xiv, 384 pp. **8009A.422**
 Based on the dietary system of Dr. William Howard Hay, authority on food arrangement for the prevention of acidity.
- Crockett, Albert Stevens.** The Old Waldorf-Astoria bar book. With amendments due to repeal of the XVIIIth. Dodd, Mead. 1934. viii, 177 pp. **8009A.517**
 Gives recipes for five hundred cocktails and mixed drinks.
- Mandeville, Paul, editor.** Eggs. Chicago, Progress Pub. [1933.] Plates. **6008.367**
Contents. — 1. Whence come our eggs and poultry? 2. The best of food, eggs and poultry.
- Reid, Margaret G.** Economics of household production. Wiley. 1934. viii, 408 pp. **6006.161**
 A text-book in home economics, including a discussion of the social significance of household production.

Drama. Stage

Essays

- Barker, Harley Granville, and George Bagshawe Harrison, editors.** A companion to Shakespeare studies. Macmillan. 1934. x, 408 pp. Plates. **4596.227**
 Articles by various contributors on "The Theatres and Companies," "Shakespeare and Elizabethan English," "Shakespeare and Music," "Shakespeare's Sources," "Shakesperian Criticism," etc.
- Blumer, Herbert, and Philip M. Hauser.** Movies, delinquency, and crime. Macmillan. 1933. xiii, 233 pp. **6257.757**
- Chambers, E. K.** The English folk-play. Clarendon. 1933. vi, 248 pp. **4579.371**
- Charters, W. W.** Motion pictures and youth. A summary. Macmillan. 1933. vii, 66 pp. **No. 1 in 6257.751**
- Holaday, Perry W., and George Dinsmore Stoddard.** Getting ideas from the movies. Macmillan. 1933. viii, 102 pp. **No. 2 in 6257.751**

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Palmer, John Leslie. Ben Jonson. Viking. 1934. xi, 330 pp. Portraits. 2545-44

"This biography . . . is aimed not only at presenting the man but at giving the reader a fairly complete idea, by instance and example, of Jonson's achievement as poet and dramatist."—*Preface*.

Peterson, Ruth C., and L. L. Thurstone. Motion pictures and the social attitudes of children. Macmillan. 1933. xvii, 75 pp. No. 1 in 6257-752

A study of high school children.

Renshaw, Samuel, and others. Children's sleep. Macmillan. 1933. 242 pp. 6257-754

A series of studies on the influence of motion pictures; normal age, sex, and seasonal variations in motility; experimental insomnia; the effects of coffee; and the visual flicker limens of children.

Selden, Samuel. A player's handbook. The theory and practice of acting. New York, Crofts. 1934. xi, 252 pp. Plates. 6257-715

Shuttleworth, Frank Kayley, and Mark Arthur May. The social conduct and attitudes of movie fans. Macmillan. 1933. v, 142 pp. No. 2 in 6257-752

A study of junior high school children.

Tyler, George C., and J. C. Founas. What-ever goes up—the hazardous fortunes of a natural born gambler. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 317 pp. Portraits. 4395-289

"The true romantic record of an astonishing boy who came out of a little midland town to adventure as a citizen of the world and take place as a chief figure of the American Theatre in its great period." *Introduction* by Booth Tarkington.

Plays

Behrman, S. N. Three plays. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] (7), 335 pp. 4409B-753

Contents. — Serena Blandish, or the difficulty of getting married. — Meteor. — The second man.

Bolte, Johannes, compiler. Coligny, Gustav Adolf, Wallenstein. Drei zeitgenössische lateinische Dramen von Rhodius, Narsius, Vernulaeus. Leipzig. 1933. xxiii, 173 pp. *B.4225.1.280

Contents. — Theodoros Rhodius, Colignivus, tragoedia (1614). — Johannes Narssius, Gustavus saucius, tragoedia (1627). — Nicolaus Vernulaeus, Fritlandus, tragoedia (1637).

Bridie, James, pseud. A sleeping clergyman. A play in two acts. Dodd, Mead 1934. viii, 97 pp. 4579A-716

Jack Juggler. Interlude. [Oxford.] 1933. xx, 40 pp. Facsimiles. *G.4077-73

A Malone Society reprint. The first edition of this Interlude was in 1562.

Marquis, Don. Master of the revels. A comedy in four acts. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. viii, 252 pp. 4409B-749

The title refers to King Henry VIII., of England.

Norris, Kathleen. Victoria. A play in four acts and twelve scenes. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. xii, 140 pp. 4409B.1243

Peters, Paul, and George Sklar. Stevedore. A play in three acts. Covici, Friede. 1934. 123 pp. 4409B.1245

Pirandello, Luigi. Trovarsi. Tre atti. Milano. 1932. 141 pp. 2778.219

Van Druten, John. The distaff side. A play in three acts. Gollancz. 1933. 114 pp. 4579A-900

Winter, Keith. The shining hour. A play in three acts. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. (11), 156 pp. 4579A-924

Economics

Ainsworth, Ralph M. Profitable grain trading. Mason City, Ill. Ainsworth's Financial Service. 1934. 252 pp. 9332.673A62

Bauer, John, and Nathaniel Gold. Permanent prosperity and how to get it. Harper. 1934. xiii pp. 9330.1A220

The authors propose means of stabilization of employment.

Branch, Mary Sydney. Women and wealth. A study of the economic status of American women. Univ. of Chicago. [1934.] 153 pp. 9331.4A21

Burns, Arthur Frank. Production trends in the United States since 1870. National Bureau of Economic Research. 1934. 363 pp. Tables. *9336.247A36.23

Conolly, Violet. Soviet economic policy in the East. Oxford. 1933. (11), 168 pp. 9338.047A46

Refers to Turkey, Persia, Afghanistan, Mongolia and Tana Tuva, Sin Kiang.

Davis, Horace B. Labor and steel. International Pub. [1933.] 304 pp. 9338.419A.26

Dearing, Charles L., and others. The ABC of the N.R.A. Washington. 1934. xiv, 185 pp. 9381.1A20

The first part is a history and exposition of the National Industrial Recovery Act; the second part explains the administration of the recovery program.

Dowell, Austin Allyn, and Oscar Bernard Jesness. The American farmer and the export market. Univ. of Minnesota. [1934.] v, 269 pp. 9338.173A50

The authors first analyze farm resources, crop and live stock production; then they discuss home and foreign markets, concluding that "if this country insists upon traveling along the road to economic nationalism, export markets for many products will cease to exist."

Durbin, Evan Frank Mottram. Purchasing power and trade depression. Cape. [1934.] 208 pp. 9330.22A14

A critique of under-consumption theories.

Edwards, Douglas Stewart. A critical study of gold reserves and the monetary standard. London, King. 1933. 148 pp. 9332.42A.37

The work has special reference to the position of the Bank of England; and includes an outline of a proposed monetary system for the British commonwealth of nations.

Edwards, Ford Kingsbury. Principles of motor transportation. McGraw-Hill. 1933. x, 377 pp. Illus. 9388.3A4

Einzig, Paul. The comedy of the pound. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner. 1933. xii, 204 pp. 9332.42A38

An examination of foreign exchange policy since the suspension of the gold standard.

Garis, Roy Lawrence. Principles of money and credit. Macmillan. 1933. xv, 520 pp. 9332.A.101

Includes chapters on the "History of American Currency," the "National Bank and Federal Reserve Notes," "Credit Instruments," "Foreign Exchange," etc.

Gates, Paul Wallace. The Illinois Central Railroad and its colonization work. Harvard. 1934. xiii, 374 pp. 9336.14

- Grant, Isabel Frances. The economic history of Scotland. Longmans, Green. 1934. xvi, 295 pp. 9330.941
From the eleventh through the nineteenth century.
- Gray, John Henry, and Jack Levin. The valuation and regulation of public utilities. Harper. 1933. xi, 143 pp. 9381.09A38
- Hodgson, James Goodwin, compiler. Wall Street, asset or liability? Wilson. 1934. 253 pp. Plates. 9332.673A79
Articles by various writers.
- Hoyt, Homer. One hundred years of land values in Chicago. Univ. of Chicago. 1933. xxxii, 519 pp. *9333.0973A.31
The relationship of the growth of Chicago to the rise in its land values, 1830-1933.
- Hughes, Pingree C. The truth about your life insurance. Chicago, Ass. of Policy Holders. [1933.] 76 pp. 9368.3A117
- Jauncey, Leslie C. Australia's government bank. [London,] Cranley & Day. 1933. 288 pp. Plates. 9332.0994A1
- Kniffin, William Henry, Jr. Better banking. McGraw-Hill. 1934. x, 434 pp. 9332.1A99
Includes chapters on the bank director, the employees, deposits, reserves, credit, loans, clearing houses, etc.
- Meade, James Edward. The rate of interest in a progressive state. London, Macmillan. 1933. x, 115 pp. 9332.8A46
Discusses the changes in the equilibrium rate of interest.
- Moore, William Henry. The definite national purpose. Toronto, Macmillan. 1933. xv, 161 pp. 9330.971A2
A criticism of planned economy in Canada, and suggestions for improvement.
- Papi, Giuseppe Ugo. Escape from stagnation. An essay on business fluctuations. London, King. 1933. vii, 165 pp. 9332.75A96
The author, Professor of Economics at the University of Pavia, proposes a continual curtailment of the cost of production.
- Robinson, Joan. The economics of imperfect competition. London, Macmillan. 1933. 352 pp. 9330.1A221
The author analyzes the principles of buying and selling, and gives a comparative study of monopoly and competition, including their effect on the demand for labor.
- Roosevelt, Franklin D. On our way. Day. [1934.] xiv, 300 pp. 9330.173A44
- Sommer's Sterling-dollar conversion table. For converting shillings, pence and fractions of a penny into cents with decimals. New York. Unz. [1934.] *9332.45A40R
Rates of exchange from 3.50 to 5.98 (incl.) progressing on a "two-point" scale.
- Terborgh, George. Price control devices in N.R.A. codes. Washington, Brookings Inst. 1934. (9), 45 pp. 9381.1A21
- Tugwell, Rexford Guy, and Howard Copeland Hill. Our economic society and its problems. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] ix, 566 pp. Illus. 9330.173A46
"A study of American levels of living and how to improve them."
- Unofficial observer, pseud. The new dealers. Simon & Schuster. 1934. ix, 414 pp. Portraits. 9330.173A47
Brief biographies of industrial administrators, cabinet members, the "Brain Trust," and others prominent in the present administration.

- Warburg, James Paul. The money muddle. Knopf. 1934. (10), 272 pp. 9332.073A91
The author gives a critical survey of the Roosevelt administration, and advocates a middle course between extreme nationalisation of commerce and industry, and unrestricted trade.
- Weyforth, William Oswald. The Federal Reserve Board. Johns Hopkins. 1933. ix, 216 pp. 9332.073A90
"A study of federal reserve structure and credit control."
- Willoughby, William Franklin. Financial condition and operation of the national government 1921-1930. Washington, Brookings Inst. 1931. xii, 234 pp. 9336.73A52

Education

- Adams, Fay. The initiation of an activity program into a public school. Columbia Univ. 1934. v, 80 pp. *3592.220.598
Discussions of the major difficulties encountered by teachers who instruct by the activity method.
- Adult Education in the United States, Handbook of. 1934. New York. 1934. *3596.517
Compiled under the auspices of the American Association for Adult Education.
- Cherrington, B. M. Methods of education in international attitudes. Columbia Univ. 1934. xi, 123 pp. *3592.220.595
- Cole, William Earl. The teaching of biology. Appleton-Century. [1934.] xiv, 252 pp. Illus. 3599.889
Not only methods of instruction, but the history and objectives of biology teaching are here treated.
- Gislason, Haldor B. The art of effective speaking. Heath. [1934.] ix, 492 pp. 5597.317
- Hines, Harlan Cameron. Introduction to educational psychology. Van Nostrand. 1934. xxix, 381 pp. Plates. 3597.527
- Holbeck, Elmer S. An analysis of the activities and potentialities for achievement of the parent-teacher association with recommendations. Columbia Univ. 1934. vii, 126 pp. *3592.220.601
- Johnson, Alvin. Deliver us from dogma. New York, American Ass. for Adult Education. 1934. 84 pp. 3599.914
Brief essays on the aims and values of adult education, selected from the weekly bulletins of the New School for Social Research.
- Kinder, James S. The internal administration of the liberal arts college. Columbia Univ. 1934. vii, 160 pp. *3592.220.597
- Pennsylvania, Department of Public Instruction. 100 years of free public schools in Pennsylvania, 1834-1934. Harrisburg. 1934. 107 pp. Plates. = 3595.584
- Peterson, A. G. The training of elementary and secondary teachers in Sweden. Columbia Univ. 1934. 110 pp. *3592.220.575
- Sahlstrom, John W. Some code controls of school building construction in American cities. Columbia Univ. 1933. viii, 153 pp. *3592.220.581
- Sheldon, J. M. Arms. Observation lessons on animals. Deerfield, Mass. 1931. 549 pp. Plates. = 3592.357
Includes drawings and descriptive, comparative and inferential work of children for the use of teachers of primary and grammar schools. Courses I and II.

Spencer, Mary Elisabeth. Health education for teachers. Columbia Univ. 1933. viii, 118 pp. *3592.220.589

A critical study of the pre-service preparation of classroom teachers for the school health program.

Stewart, Hugh Henry. A comparative study of the concentration and regular plans of organization in the senior high schools. Columbia Univ. 1934. (5), 66 pp. *3592.220.600

Essays. History of Literature

In English

Boas, Ralph Philip, and Katherine Burton. Social backgrounds of American literature. Little, Brown. 1933. xii, 353 pp. 2396.542

A text-book and companion volume to "Social Backgrounds to English Literature" by Boas and Hahn.

Brown, Eleanor Gertrude. Milton's blindness. Columbia Univ. 1934. (9), 167 pp. 4558.302

The author, herself blind, discusses the probable causes of Milton's blindness, his reference to it in the sonnets, *Paradise Lost* and other writings, and his attitude toward his affliction.

Cleugh, James. Thomas Mann. A study. London, Secker. 1933. 208 pp. 2878.249

De Vries, Louis Peter. The nature of poetic literature. Univ. of Washington. 1930. ix, 248 pp. = *4551.130.7

Easton, Emily Isabel. Youth immortal. A life of Robert Herrick. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. xv, 219 pp. Plates. 2554.125

The life and works of the "cavalier poet of Stuart England," (1591-1634), author of *Hesperides* and *Noble Numbers*. Many verses are quoted.

Eliot, T. S. After strange gods. A primer of modern heresy. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] 72 pp. 2558.448

The Page-Barbour lectures at the University of Virginia 1933.

Fletcher, Jefferson Butler. Literature of the Italian Renaissance. Macmillan. 1934. (11), 347 pp. 2779.207

From Dante through Tasso and Marino.

Holland, Clive. Thomas Hardy, O.M., the man, his works and the land of Wessex. London, Jenkins. [1933.] 320 pp. 2542.232

Luccock, Halford Edward. Contemporary American literature and religion. Chicago, Willett, Clark. 1934. vii, 300 pp. 2396.540

The author, Professor in the Yale Divinity School, studies the modern temper in the works of contemporary novelists, dramatists, poets and essayists, and discusses it in relation to religion.

Magnus, Laurie. A history of European literature. Norton. 1934. xii, 318 pp. 2255.167

The author begins with the classical heritage of mediaeval Europe and ends with a brief epilogue on nineteenth-century literature.

Mérimée, Ernest, 1816-1924. A history of Spanish literature. Translated, revised and enlarged by S. Griswold Morley. Holt. [1931.] xv, 635 pp. Portraits. 3098.568

Sparrow, John. Sense and poetry: essays on the place of meaning in contemporary verse. Yale. 1934. xxiii, 155 pp. 2259.361

In Other Languages

Callimachus. Epigrams. Translated by Gerard Mackworth Young. Oxford. 1934. xv, 142 pp. 2979A.212

Greek and English on opposite pages.

Cazzamini Mussi, Francesco. Marino Moretti. Studio critico. Firenze. [1931.] 204 pp. 2779.165

Dusi, Riccardo. L'amore leopardiano. Bologna. 1931. vii, 259 pp. 2779.205

Feuillerat, Albert. Comment Marcel Proust a composé son roman. Yale. 1934. (5), 314 pp. 2678.347

Hoops, Reinald. Der Einfluss der Psychoanalyse auf die englische Literatur. Heidelberg. 1934. viii, 239 pp. 2557.217

Includes brief studies of May Sinclair, D. H. Lawrence, W. Somerset Maugham, James Joyce, Katherine Mansfield, and others.

Keyser, Sijbrand. Contribution à l'étude de la fortune littéraire de l'Arioste en France. Leiden. 1933. (7), 225 pp. = 2678.292

Levi, Giulio Augusto. Giacomo Leopardi. Messina. [1931.] 416 pp. 2779.201

Ramondt, Sophie. Illustratieve woordschikking bij Vergilius. Wageningen. [1932.] (8), 231 pp. = 2924.98

English summary, pp. 177-212.

Fiction

In English

Adams, Samuel Hopkins. The gorgeous lussy. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 54.981

A story of Peggy Eaton and Washington political life.

Allingham, Margery. Death of a ghost. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55.122

An Albert Campion detective story dealing with artist life in Bayswater, London; published for the Crime Club.

Balmer, Edwin, and Philip Wylie. After worlds collide. Stokes. 1934. 54.970

A sequel to "When worlds collide."

Benét, Stephen Vincent. James Shore's daughter. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 54.989

A story of an American family from the eighties to 1933; the scene is laid mainly in New York and Europe.

Bindloss, Harold. Valley gold. Stokes. 1934. 54.982

A story of the Northwest and of the Canadian Mounted Police.

Bottome, Phyllis. Private worlds. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 54.974

A story of life at an English mental hospital.

Boyer, Mary G. Arizona in literature. Glendale, Cal., Clark. 1934. 574 pp. *4402.222

"A collection of the best writings of Arizona authors from the early Spanish days to the present time."

Bromfield, Louis. Here today and gone tomorrow. Four short novels. Harper. 1934. 55.131

Contents. — No. 55. — The listener. — Fourteen years after. — Miss Mehaffy.

Butler, Samuel, 1835-1902. Erewhon. New York, Pynson Printers. 1934. xxi, 228 pp. Colored plates. Music. **Q.98.74

With an introduction by Aldous Huxley and illustrations by Rockwell Kent.

- Cambridge, Elizabeth. The sycamore tree. Putnam. [1934.] 54-964
The scene is laid in an English naval port and on the Cornish moors.
- Carter, Barbara Barclay. Ships without sails. Dutton. [1934.] 55-137
A story of the wanderings of Dante.
- Cauffman, Stanley Hart. The witchfinders. Penn. [1934.] 54-971
A story dealing with Matthew Hopkins, "Witchfinder General of England," in the reign of Charles I.
- Céline, Louis Ferdinand, *pseud.* Journey to the end of the night. Little, Brown. 1934. (7), 509 pp. = 6697-361
The scene is laid mainly in Flanders during the World War, and later in France.
Translated from the French.
- Chambrun, Clara Longworth, *Comtesse de*. Two loves I have. The romance of William Shakespeare. Lippincott. 1934. 55-133
- Clarke, Isabel Constance. That which was lost. Longmans, Green. 1934. 55-140
The scene is laid in London and Italy.
- Comstock, Harriet Theresa. Karen's destiny. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55-139
- Coolidge, Dana. The fighting Danites. Dutton. 1934. 55-128
A story of Brigham Young's Mormon Empire, Deseret.
- Coster, Charles de, 1827-1879. The glorious adventures of Tyl-Ulenspiegel. The first complete translation into English by Allen Ross Macdougall. Haarlem. 1933. xv, 277 pp. **Q.98.76
Introduction by Romain Rolland. Illustrations by Richard Floethe.
- Crownfield, Gertrude. Where glory waits. The romance of Mary Vining and Anthony Wayne. Lippincott. 1934. 54-990
- Dinesen, Isak, *pseud.* Seven Gothic tales. Smith & Haas. 1934. 54-995
Contents. — The deluge at Norderney. — The old chevalier. — The monkey. — The roads round Pisa. — The supper at Elsinore. — The dreamers. — The poet.
- Diver, Maud. The singer passes. An Indian tapestry. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 54-994
The scene is laid in England and Northern India in 1931; contains the same principal character as "Far to seek."
- Duffield, Anne. Stamboul love. Knopf. 1934. 55-127
A story of social life in Constantinople.
- Dutton, Charles Judson. Black Fog. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 55-135
A detective story.
- Fairway, Sidney, *pseud.* Till passion dies. Kinsey. 1934. 55-132
The scene is laid mainly at an English university and in a nearby village.
- Faulkner, William. Doctor Martino, and other stories. Smith & Haas. 1934. 54-993
Contents. — Doctor Martino. — Fox hunt. — The hound. — Death drag. — There was a queen. — Smoke. — Turn about. — Beyond. — Black music. — Etc.
- Feuchtwanger, Lion. The Oppermanns. Viking. 1934. 46-592
A story of a German-Jewish family in Germany during the period of 1932-1933.
- Fielding, A. The Cautley mystery. Kinsey. 1934. 54-985
An Inspector Pointer detective story.
- Gardiner, Dorothy Kempe. A drink for Mr. Cherry. A detective novel. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 54-998
The scene is laid in the Colorado Rockies.
- Garth, David. Angels are cowards. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 54-960
- Gilpatric, Guy. Brownstone front. Dodd, Mead. [1934.] 54-977
Stories of New York City in the 'nineties.
- Graeme, Bruce, *pseud.* Epilogue. Lippincott. 1934. 54-957
A story of the solution of "The mystery of Edwin Drood" by a modern Scotland Yard detective.
- Hauck, Louise Platt. Friday's child. Penn. [1934.] 55-124
- Hawley, Harriet Smith. Bless you, Betsy. New York, Henkle. [1934.] 54-997
The scene is laid in a Connecticut village.
- Hay, Ian, *pseud.* David and destiny. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 54-999
A story of musical life; the scene is laid in London and New York.
- Helton, Roy Allison. Nitchey Tilley. Harper. 1934. 54-962
The scene is laid in the North Carolina mountains and in New York City.
- Hendryx, James Beardsley. The Yukon Kid. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. Illus. 54-959
A story of the Yukon country and Corporal Downey of the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police.
- Hill, Grace Livingston. Rainbow Cottage. Lippincott. [1934.] 54-986
- Hilton, Francis W. Phantom rustlers. Kinsey. 1934. 54-961
A Western story.
- Holt, Henry. The sinister Shadow. A case for Inspector Silver, C. I. D. New Scotland Yard. Doubleday, Doran. [1934.] Published for the Crime Club. 54-967
- Hurston, Zora Neale. Jonah's gourd vine. Lippincott. 1934. 55-138
A story of a Georgian Negro; the author is a Negress. — Introduction by Fanny Hurst.
- Irwin, Inez Haynes. Strange harvest. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 54-969
The scene is laid in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in the eighties.
- Kantor, MacKinlay. Long remember. Literary Guild. [1934.] 54-996
A story of life in Gettysburg in 1863.
- Kaye-Smith, Sheila. Superstition corner. Harper. 1934. 55-130
A story of Sussex, England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.
- Kickham, Charles Joseph. Knocknagow; or, the homes of Tipperary. Dublin, Duffy. [1930.] xxii, 10-628 pp. 31.11
- Kuehnelt-Leddihn, Erik R. von. The gates of Hell. An historical novel of the present day. Sheed & Ward. 1934. 46-591
A story of the conflict between Catholicism and Communism in Soviet Russia.
- Liddon, E. S. The riddle of the Russian princess. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 54-987
Published for the Crime Club.
- Lorimer, Graeme, and Sarah Lorimer. Stag line. Little, Brown. 1934. 55-120
Humorous tales of the 1933-34 subdeb; these contain the same principal character as "Men are like Street Cars."

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

- Mackail, Denis George.** Chelbury Abbey. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 54.956
- Miller, Caroline.** Lamb in his bosom. Harper. [1933.] 54.983
A story of life in South Georgia.
- Morris, Gouverneur.** Tiger Island. Dutton. [1934.] Illus. 55.121
A story of the adventures of a girl animal trainer on board a Chinese ship and on a desert island.
- Pound, Arthur.** Once a wilderness. Reynal & Hitchcock. 1934. 54.976
A story of the development of Michigan.
- Raine, William MacLeod.** Roaring River. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 54.991
A story of railroad engineering in Wyoming.
- Sayers, Dorothy Leigh.** The nine tailors. Changes rung on an old theme in two short touches and two full peals. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] 54.984
A Lord Peter Wimsey detective story; the scene is laid in the Fens of East Anglia.
- Schumann, Mary.** Bright star. Macrae Smith. 1934. 54.968
A story of a Mid-western family.
- Shaw, Bernard.** Short stories, scraps and shavings. Dodd, Mead. 1934. v, 305 pp. Plates. *4576.447
These stories and sketches have appeared at various periods between 1885 and 1932. — Wood engravings by John Farleigh.
- Sitwell, Sir George Reresby.** Tales of my native village. Oxford. 1933. (7), 229 pp. Illus. Music. 2463.172
Studies of medieval life, manners, art, minstrelsy and religion, in the form of short stories.
- Smith, Lady Eleanor.** Satan's Circus. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 55.125
Contents. — Satan's Circus. — Mrs. Raeburn's Waxwork. — Candlelight. — Portrait of a strong man. — The brothers. — The hurdy-gurdy. — Sweet Spanish ladies. — One o'clock. — Lyceum. Whittington's cat. — Tamar.
- Stix, Thomas L., compiler.** The sporting gesture. Stories of some who played the game. Appleton-Century. 1934. 54.988
Stories by Owen Johnson, Jack London, John Galsworthy, Gouverneur Morris, John R. Tunis, and others.
- Thompson, Edward.** So a poor ghost. Knopf. 1934. 54.972
A story of the experiences of an English radical journalist in India.
- Vachell, Horace Annesley.** Nether Applewhite. A story of strange lives in an English village. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 54.978
- Vercel, Roger.** In sight of Eden. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] 46.590
A story of Brittany fishermen off the coast of Greenland. The book was given the American-France Award, 1933. — Illustrations by Rockwell Kent.
- White, Nelia Gardner.** Family affair. Stokes. 1934. 54.973
- Wilby, Noel Macdonald.** Alexander Tomlyn. A tale of old Cambridge. London, Oates & Washbourne. [1933.] 48.724
A story of a ward of Sir Thomas More at the beginning of Henry VIII's reign.
- Williams, Ben Ames.** Hostile Valley. Dutton. [1934.] 55.136
A detective story; the scene is laid in the hills of Maine.

- Williams, Valentine.** The Portcullis Room. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 54.966
A detective story; the scene is laid in the Hebrides.
- Wodehouse, P. G.** Thank you, Jeeves! Little, Brown. 1934. 54.992
- Zweig, Stefan.** Kaleidoscope: thirteen stories and novelettes. Viking. 1934. 46.593

In French

- Drieu La Rochelle, Pierre.** Drôle de voyage. [Paris. 1933.] 318 pp. 6697.381
- Hofer, Marcel, pseud.** Le cheval blanc. Paris. [1933.] (5), 237 pp. 6697.379

In Other Languages

- Bergengruen, Werner.** Der tolle Mönch. 20 Novellen. Berlin. [1930.] 255 pp. 6898.463
- Eggleston, Margaret White.** 50 stories for the bedtime hour. Translated [into Japanese] by K. Hamada [and] Y. Nishisaka. Osaka. [193-?] = 5027.38
- Heredia, Nicolas, 1859-1901.** Leonela. Narración cubana. Habana. 1930. 378 pp. 4396.700
- Veresaeu, V. V., pseud.** Siostry. Powieść. Warszawa. 1933. 348 pp. 3066.573
Translated from the Russian.
- Webb, Mary, 1881-1927.** Miłość Prudencji Sarn. Warszawa. 1934. 395 pp. 3066.571
A translation of "Precious Bane."

Fine Arts

Aesthetics. Art History

- Dewey, John.** Art as experience. Minton, Balch. [1934.] vii, 355 pp. 4085.01-133
- Evans, Joan.** Nature in design. Oxford. 1933. xvi, 117 pp. Plates. 8164.02-111
A study of naturalism in decorative art from the bronze age to the Renaissance.
- Poore, Henry Rankin.** Thinking straight on modern art. Putnam. 1934. 123 pp. 4076.07-110
- Read, Herbert.** Art now. An introduction to the theory of modern painting and sculpture. Faber & Faber. [1933.] 144 pp. 4076.07-108
Contents. — Backgrounds, from Reynolds to Bergson. — From science to symbolism. — Subjective realism. — Abstraction. — Subjective idealism.

Archaeology

- Hollis, Rev. Frederick James.** The archaeology of Herod's Temple. With a commentary on the tractate "Middoth." Dent. [1934.] xiv, 366 pp. 8091.08-104
- Luschan, Felix von, 1854-1924.** Die Altertümer von Benin. Berlin. 1919. 3 v. Plates. *4310.136.8-10
- Wace, A. J. B.** Chamber tombs at Mycenae. Oxford, Society of Antiquaries. 1932. xiii, 242 pp. Plates. *3311.1.82

Architecture

- Britton, John, 1771-1857. The history and antiquities of the Cathedral Church of Oxford; illustrated by a series of engravings . . . With biographical anecdotes. Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, & Brown. 1821. (2), 50 pp. Plates. = *8105.07-721
- Clapham, A. W. English Romanesque architecture after the Conquest. Clarendon. 1934. xvi, 180 pp. Plates. 8095.02-103
- Geddie, John. The royal palaces, historic castles, and stately homes of Great Britain. Brentano's. [191-?] xxx pp. Plates. = 8095.01-71
- Kunz, Fritz. Der Hotelbau von heute im In- und Ausland. Stuttgart. [1930.] viii, 110 pp. Plates. *8114.04-106
- Lowndes, William Shepherd. House planning. International Textbook Co. [1933.] Illus. 8117.02-104
- Mallet-Stevens, Rob. Grandes constructions. Paris. [193-?] 2 v. Plates. *8093.08-119
In portfolios.
- Perry, Trevor. Modern shopfront construction. London, Technical Press. 1933. xi, 84 pp. Illus. 8114.02-107
- Richardson, E. G. An introduction to acoustics of buildings. London, Arnold. 1933. 63 pp. Illus. 8101.08-109
- Tallmadge, Thomas E. The story of England's architecture. Norton. [1934.] (11), 363 pp. Plates. 8095.01-107
By the author of "The Story of Architecture in America."

Ceramics

- Honey, W. B. English pottery and porcelain. London, Black. 1933. 270 pp. 8171.02-104
A history and description of English ceramic art.
- Robinson, David Moore, and Mary W. MacGehee. The Robinson collection [of vases], Baltimore. Fasc. 1. Harvard. 1934. *8169.05-96.4
- Saville, Marshall Howard. A sculptured vase from Guatemala. New York, Museum of the American Indian. 1919. (4) pp. Colored plate. = *4061.113.1

Crafts. Furniture

- Chateau, Pierre. Meubles. Paris. [193-?] (7) pp. 50 plates. *8184.08-501
In portfolio.
- Magne, Lucien, and Henri-Marcel Magne. L'art appliqué aux métiers. [Tome] 1-8. Paris. 1922-30. 8 v. Plates. *8160.01-101
Decoration of stone, earthenware, glass, various metals, wood; the final volume is on the decoration of furniture.
- Moussinac, Léon. Étoffes imprimées et papiers peints. Paris. [1924.] (10) pp. 50 plates. *8186.07-118
- Perry, Evadna Kraus. Art adventures with discarded materials. Los Angeles, Cal., Wetzel. [1933.] 169 pp. 8198.01-111
On art and craft work by elementary school children.

Illustration

- Bennett, Compton. Posters and showcards. London, Foulsham. [193-?] 63 pp. 8145.07-105
Illustrated by Gil Dyer. Includes cut-outs.
- Caldecott, Randolph, 1846-1886. Randolph Caldecott's last "Graphic" pictures. Routledge. 1888. 71 pp. *8143.03-201
- Cleland, T. M. The decorative work of T. M. Cleland. A record and review. New York, Pynson Printers. 1929. xxiii, 99 pp. Plates. **Q.56.20
On the illustration of books. Includes a biographical and critical introduction by Alfred E. Hamill and a portrait lithograph by Rockwell Kent.
- Crosby, Percy Leo. Always belittlin'. McLean, Va. Crosby. [1933.] 62 pp. Plates. *8145B.102
Cartoons and satirical dialogues relating to the administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.
- Murrell, William. A history of American graphic humor. New York, Whitney Museum of American Art. 1933. *8144.07-201
Contents. — 1. 1747-1865.
- Talbot, Clare Ryan. In quest of the perfect bookplate. Claremont, Cal., Saunders Studio Press. 1933. xvi, 71 pp. Plates. *8146.01-107
- Times, The, London. Landscape and letters. A series of twenty pictures from The Times. [London. 193-?] *A.89c9.1
Photographs of regions known as the homes of famous authors or as scenes for stories or plays.

Painting

- Caw, Sir James L., and others. Sir James Guthrie. London, Macmillan. 1932. xv, 243 pp. Portraits. *8062B.101
James Guthrie (1859-1930) was a leading portrait painter and president of the Royal Scottish Academy. This large folio volume contains 46 full-page photogravure reproductions of paintings by Guthrie.
- Cunningham, Allan, 1785-1842. The cabinet gallery of pictures, selected from the splendid collections of art, public and private, which adorn Great Britain; with biographical and critical descriptions. London, Major. 1833. 34. 2 v. = *8073.07-19
- Drost, Willi. Adam Elsheimer und sein Kreis. Potsdam. [1932.] 193 pp. *4107.06-110
A monograph on the life and work of Adam Elsheimer (1578-1610), a native of Frankfurt; the brief second part deals with the artists who surrounded him.
- Dyck, Sir Anthony van, 1599-1641. William II., Prince of Nassau. [From the portrait in the Hermitage.] Boston, Medici Society of America. [1927?] *Cab.81.23.1.Vol.3
- Gallatin, Albert Eugene. Gallatin iconography. [New York.] Privately printed. 1934. vi, 53 pp. Portraits. = **Q.21.28
A catalogue of portraits of Albert Gallatin and others of the Gallatin family.
- Gwynn, Stephen. Claude Monet and his garden. Macmillan. 1934. 169 pp. 8063.06-765
The painter lived for forty-three years at Giverny on the Seine where he made his garden. The illustrations consist of photographs and reproductions of Monet's paintings.
- Holmes, Sir Charles. Raphael and the modern use of the classical tradition. London, Christophers. [1933.] 135 pp. 4104.01-105

McComb, Arthur. The Baroque painters of Italy. Harvard. 1934. 145 pp. *4105.01-102

A historic survey of Italian painting from 1590 to 1790. "The difference between the Baroque and Rococo is less definitely marked in Italy than elsewhere," the author writes, "and the two styles are really one continuous style."

Montenegro, Roberto. Mexican painting. Appleton-Century. 1933. 19 pp. *8060.08-92

Most of the paintings shown are portraits.

Muratov, P. P. Les icones russes. Paris. 1927. 254, (7) pp. Plates. *8066.07-102

Museum of Modern Art, New York. Edward Hopper. Retrospective exhibition. November 1, December 7, 1933. New York. 1933. 83 pp. Plates. *8060.06-230

Paintings of the American scene — landscape and architecture. Included are seven etchings.

Miscellaneous

Cameron, David Young. D. Y. Cameron. An illustrated catalogue of his etchings and dry-points, 1887-1932. Glasgow, Jackson, Wylie. 1932. xlvii, 333 pp. *8156.08-200

Ellison, Charles. Fundamentals of window display. Internat. Textbook Co. [1931.] Colored plates. 4099.08-106

Haire, Frances Hamilton. The American costume book. Illustrations by Gertrude Moser. New York, Barnes. 1934. xi, 164 pp. Colored plates. 8192.01-107

Descriptions of costumes of Indians, and of Americans in the Colonial period and through the nineteenth century. Materials are designated and reference is made to published patterns.

Johnson, Philip. Machine art. Norton. 1934. 34 pp. Plates. *8160.05-115

The illustrations show industrial machinery, household and office equipment, and scientific instruments.

Schwarz, Heinrich. David Octavius Hill, master of photography. London, Harrap. [1932.] (5), 67 pp. *8147.08-116

David Octavius Hill (1802-1870), a Scotchman, was a pioneer artistic photographer. The 80 reproductions from the original photographs are preceded by a history of photography and an account of Hill's work. The text is translated from the German.

Yoshino, Takejiro. [Mon-no-Izumi. (Spring of crests.) In Japanese. Kyoto. 1933.] (6), 6 pp. 341 plates. 5027-39

Consists mainly of illustrations of designs.

Geography

Calvin, Ross. Sky determines. An interpretation of the Southwest. Macmillan. 1934. xii, 354 pp. Plates. 4378.229

Deals with New Mexico. "The writer's aim throughout has been to indicate . . . a fresh but permanent approach to the arid Southwest."—*Foreword*.

Goff, Errol W. A picture map of Cape Ann and the North Shore. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. *Map 984.2.N6.1934

Submaps: Newburyport. — Rockport. — Salem. — Gloucester.

Mulford, Montgomery. Story telling stamps. Sears. 1934. (125) pp. Illus. 2237.207

Printed in facsimile typewriting.

History

America

Andrews, Charles McLean. Our earliest colonial settlements, their diversities of origin and later characteristics. New York Univ. 1933. vi, 179 pp. 2317.40

Donovan, George Francis. The pre-Revolutionary Irish in Massachusetts, 1620-1775. [Menasha, Wis., Banta.] 1931. (7), 158 pp. 4317.204

Fisher, Lillian Estelle. The background of the revolution for Mexican independence. Boston, Christopher Pub. House. [1934.] 512 pp. 4316.274

Grenfell, Sir Wilfred. The romance of Labrador. Macmillan. 1934. 328 pp. 4367.351

Dr. Grenfell gives a history of the Indian and Eskimo inhabitants, the Viking and later explorers and the French and English occupations. He also describes the flora and fauna of the region, and finally gives a brief survey of his work among the natives.

Phayre, Ignatius, *pseud.* Can America last? London, Murray. [1933.] 308 pp. 4226.479

The author, an Irishman, surveys and comments upon United States history in the light of the Monroe Doctrine.

Segar, John Homer, 1846-1928. Early days among Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians. Univ. of Oklahoma. 1934. 155 pp. 4364.475

Europe. Asia. Africa

Clark, Chester Wells. Franz Joseph and Bismarck. The diplomacy of Austria before the war of 1866. Harvard. 1934. xv, 635 pp. 2824.105

Croce, Benedetto. Storia d'Europa nel secolo decimonono. Bari. 1932. 366 pp. 6308.205

Edwards, Isobel Eirlys. The 1820 settlers in South Africa. A study in British Colonial policy. Longmans, Green. 1934. (9), 207 pp. Plates. *2516.82.9

Relates to the Albany settlement.

Lubimenko, Inna. Les relations commerciales et politiques de l'Angleterre avec la Russie avant Pierre le Grand. Paris. 1933. (7), 310 pp. *2622.288

Niccoli, Pellegrino. La Carboneria e le sette affini nel risorgimento italiano. Vicenza. [1931.] 206 pp. 2728.49

Noyes, Arthur Herbert. Europe—its history and its world relationships, 1789-1933. Heath. [1934.] xv, 698 pp. 6308.207

A text-book on the political and social history of all European countries. Includes sections on "European Civilization in Non-European Areas," on the World War and on Europe since the Peace.

Pirajno, A. Guida storica (prontuario politico-militare) del risorgimento italiano (ristampa riveduta e accresciuta). Venezia. 1932. 108 pp. 2728.47

Seeger, Elizabeth. The pageant of Chinese history. Longmans, Green. 1934. xvii, 386 pp. 3016.345

An outline history of China adapted to the use of school children in the sixth grade.

Sousa, Nasim. The capitulatory régime of Turkey; its history, origin, and nature. Johns Hopkins. 1933. xxiii, 379 pp. = 3087.200

The capitulatory system granted extra-territorial rights to foreigners residing in Turkey. The present volume is the first part of a larger work and deals with the period preceding the World War.

Judaism

Browne, Lewis. How odd of God. An introduction to the Jews. Macmillan. 1934. xi, 250 pp. 2298.151

The title is an allusion to the verse: "How odd-Of God-To choose-The Jews."

Kushnir, Shimon. The village of Ezekiel. (Kfar Yehezkiel.) Translated by Frances Burnce and Ruth Goldstein. Boston, League for Labor in Palestine. 1933. 79 pp. Plates. = 3048.434

"The following story of the settlement of the first colony of the type known as the Moshav Ovdim . . . is the account by one of the founders and leaders of the colony."—*Translator's Preface*.

The village of Ezekiel is located in the valley of Jezreel.

Ruppin, Arthur. The Jews in the modern world. Macmillan. 1934. xxxi, 423 pp. 2297.72

Dr. Rupin, a leading pioneer in Jewish Sociology, became, in 1927, Director for Colonization of the Zionist Organization in Palestine. The book is a history and exposition of the distribution, migration, economic, occupational and political status of World Jewry, and includes accounts of religious, linguistic and educational problems.

World War and After

Balbo, Italo. Diario 1922. Milano. [1932.] (5), 214 pp. Plates. 2719.182

A day by day chronicle of events in the year of the Fascist conquest of Italy, by a Fascist commander.

Baldini, Alberto. Diaz. Firenze. 1929. viij, 263 pp. Illus. 2305G.53

Field-Marshal Armando Diaz was commander-in-chief of the Italian army in the World War.

MacKenna, Marthe. Spies I knew. McBride. 1934. 266 pp. Plates. 2303.193

Stories of spies during the World War.

Millen, De Witt Clinton. Memoirs of 591 in the World War. Ann Arbor, Mich. 1932. 99 pp. Plates. = 2305V.53="20th".278.591.1

Relates to the United States Army Ambulance Company 591, attached to the 4th and 27th French Divisions.

Rosenberg, Arthur. A history of Bolshevism. From Marx to the first Five Years' Plan. Oxford. 1934. viii, 250 pp. 3563.387

Translated from the German. The author was formerly the Executive of the Third International.

Journalism

Blumenfeld, R. D. The press in my time. London, Rich & Cowan. [1933.] 253 pp. 6197.332

Includes chapters on "Newspapers and Public Opinion," "Parliament and War," "The Growth of the Sunday Press," "Fleet Street," etc.

Brennecke, Ernest, Jr., and Donald Lemen Clark. Magazine article writing. Macmillan. 1931. xi, 388 pp. 6198.223

Siebert, Frederick Seaton. The rights and privileges of the press. Appleton-Century. [1934.] xvii, 429 pp. 6197.252

Deals with the rights and privileges of the Press as they have been laid down by legislatures and courts.

Language

Conway, Robert Seymour. The prae-Italic dialects of Italy. Harvard. 1933. 3 v. *2932.76

Forbes, Clarence Allen. Neoi. A contribution to the study of Greek associations. Middletown, Conn., American Philological Ass. 1933. ix, 75 pp. *2250A.35.2

Grimsditch, Herbert Borthwick. Pitfalls in everyday French. London, Pitman. 1933. xxiii, 212 pp. 4688.140

A word-book containing definitions of French words which resemble English words in sound or appearance, but differ in meaning.

Heath's Standard French and English dictionary. Edited by J. E. Mansion. Heath. [1934.] *2681.68

Krapp, George Philip, and Arthur Garfield Kennedy. An Anglo-Saxon reader. Holt. [1930.] 359 pp. 2487.46

Law

McFarland, Carl. Judicial control of the Federal Trade Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission, 1920-1930. Harvard. 1933. vii, 214 pp. 3626.57.5

A comparative study in the relations of courts to administrative commissions. — Deals principally with the United States Supreme Court.

MacGoldrick, Joseph Daniel. Law and practice of municipal home rule, 1916-1930. Columbia Univ. 1933. 431 pp. 5569A.308

Local History

Allis, Marguerite. Connecticut trilogy. Putnam. [1934.] xvi, 318 pp. Plates. 4439.226

Accounts of the oldest Connecticut towns.

Buckland, Mass. Vital records of Buckland, Massachusetts, to the end of the year 1849. Salem, Mass. Essex Institute. 1934. 214 pp. No. 1 in *4430A.375

Colrain, Mass. Vital records of Colrain, Massachusetts, to the end of the year 1849. Salem, Mass., Essex Institute. 1934. 209 pp. No. 2 in *4430A.375

Cruikshank, Brig-General E. A., editor. The settlement of the United Empire Loyalists on the upper St. Lawrence and Bay of Quinté in 1784. Toronto, Ontario Hist. Soc. 1934. xiv, 188 pp. = 4414.442

Mainly letters.

Glasscock, C. B. A golden highway: scenes of history's greatest gold rush yesterday and today. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 333 pp. Plates. 2369.367

Description and history of the gold mining country in California, with anecdotes and accounts of notorious characters.

Lyman, George Dunlap. The saga of the Comstock Lode: boom days in Virginia City. Scribner. 1934. xii, 399 pp. 4475.98
A picturesque chronicle of events in the mining centre of Nevada, from 1849 to 1865.

Mansfield, Mass. Vital records of Mansfield, Massachusetts, to the end of the year 1849. Salem, Mass., Essex Institute. 1933. 230 pp. *4430A.374

Montague, Mass. Vital records of Montague, Massachusetts, to the end of the year 1849. Salem, Mass., Essex Institute. 1934. 167 pp. No. 3 in *4430A.375

Manners and Customs

Carmer, Carl Lemson. Stars fell on Alabama. Farrar & Rinehart. 1934. xiv, 294 pp. 2374.80

Scenes from life in Alabama among the gentry, the negroes and other natives.

Clephane, Irene. Ourselves, 1900-1930. Lane. [1933.] xiii, 240 pp. Plates. 2466.269

A picture-gallery of manners, customs, and political events.

Stevens, William Oliver. The correct thing: a guide book of etiquette for young men. Sears. [1934.] (5), 150 pp. 5585.146

Medicine. Hygiene

American Medical Association. Hospital service in the United States. 1929-33. [Chicago. 1929-33.] *9362.A2

Delano, Jane Arminda, and Isabel MacIsaac. American Red Cross text-book on home hygiene and care of the sick. Philadelphia, Blakiston's. [1933.] xxii, 391 pp. 7768.104R
Fourth edition revised.

Garland, Joseph. The road to adolescence. Harvard. 1934. viii, 293 pp. 3779.286
On the physical care of school children.

Jacobson, Edmund. You must relax: a practical method of reducing the strains of modern life. Whittlesey House. 1934. xv, 201 pp. Plates. 3767.215

Meÿr, Berl ben. Your germs and mine. The story of good and bad microbes. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. xxv, 389 pp. 3793.169
Bacteriology for the layman. The author considers various infectious diseases, and emphasizes the importance of the knowledge of bacteria for the welfare of the modern household.

Newman, Sir George. The rise of preventive medicine. Oxford. 1932. vi, 270 pp. 3716.75
Heath Clark lectures at the University of London.

Potts, John. Getting well and staying well. A book for tuberculous patients, public health nurses, and doctors. St. Louis, Mosby. 1930. 221 pp. 3798.179

Williams, Henry Smith. Why die before your time? McBride. 1934. 232 pp. 3769.475
On the relation of diet to health.

Music

Literature

Anderson, Isabel. Dick Whittington. A musical extravaganza, in a prologue and three acts. Music by Mrs. M. H. Gulesian. Lyrics by Pierce de Reeder. Bruce Humphries. 1932. xi, 114 pp. Plates. Music. **M.486.430
Libretto only.

Beaumont, Cyril William. Vaslav Nijinsky. London. 1932. 28 pp. Portraits. 4049A.843

Boughton, Rutland. The reality of music. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner. 1934. xii, 248 pp. 4049A.820

"A part of the evils which affect music to-day," the author writes, "is due to the false idea that the art is independent of the world of things . . . My object in this book is to show the contrary."

Cary, Melbert Brinkerhoff, Jr., and Mary Cary, editors. Stille Nacht, heilige Nacht. A Christmas song by Franz X. Gruber and Josef Mohr. [New York. 1933.] (4), 11-28 pp. Facsimiles. Music. = **M.475.94
A history of the song.

Colles, H. C. The chamber music of Brahms. Oxford. 1933. 64 pp. 4049A.930

Cortot, Alfred. Principes rationnelles de la technique pianistique. Paris. 1928. 102 pp. 8050A.1029**=M.482.302

Couperin, François, 1668-1733. L'art de toucher le clavecin. Leipzig. [1933.] 38 pp. Facsimiles. Music. 8050A.1032

The text is in French, German and English in parallel columns.

Elman, Saul. Memoirs of Mischa Elman's father. New York, Elman. 1933. 201 pp. Portraits. 4047.763

The violinist's father tells of his son's musical education and his career as a prodigy.

Goldberg, Isaac. Jazz music; what it is and how to understand it. Haldeman-Julius. [1927.] 64 pp. Music. = 4049A.706**=M.476.31

Greenewalt, Mary Hallock. Mary Hallock Greenewalt. Collection. *Scrap-book*. Philadelphia. [1934.] = **M.472.82

Subject matter: light color intensity play used as a means of artistic expression and in combination with rhythmic sound.

Kinsella, Hazel Gertrude. Music on the air. Viking. 1934. xviii, 438 pp. 4049A.968

For radio audiences. Ten chapters are given to American music.

La Laurencie, Lionel de. Rameau. Biographie critique. Paris. 1926. 125 pp. 4047.769

Leiser, Clara. Jean de Reszke and the great days of opera. London, Howe. 1933. xvi, 367 pp. Plates. 4047.758

Jean de Reszke (1850-1925) was a great Polish opera singer, especially distinguished in Wagnerian roles.

Nijinsky, Romola. Nijinsky. Gollancz. 1933. 416 pp. Plates. 4049A.845

Organ, The. A quarterly review for its makers, its players and its lovers. July, 1921-Jan., 1934. London. 1921-34. 12 v. **M.474.94

Spaeth, Sigmund Gottfried, editor. Barber shop ballads. A book of close harmony. Simon & Schuster. 1925. 61 pp. Illus. 8059.334

A humorous dissertation on singing. — Foreword by Ring Lardner.

Stein, Gertrude. Four saints in three acts. An opera to be sung. [Music by Virgil Thomson.] Random House. 1934. 57 pp.

**M.486.416

Libretto only. The opera was performed for the first time on February 7, 1934, and was sung by negroes.

Stephenson, H. W. Unitarian hymn-writers. London, Lindsey. [1931.] 164 pp. 8048.326

Twenty brief biographies.

Strangways, A. H. Fox, and Maud Karpeles. Cecil Sharp. Oxford. 1933. xii, 233 pp.

4047.767

Cecil Sharp (1859-1924) was an influential collector and editor of folk-songs and folk-dances.

Strunk, W. Oliver. State and resources of musicology in the United States. Washington. 1932. 76 pp.

*3363.10.19==**M.476.217

Thompson, Oscar. Practical musical criticism. New York, Witmark. [1934.] viii, 178 pp.

4049A.822

"It should be clear at the outset that this is not a book on musical appreciation . . . It has to deal primarily with a form of journalism as practiced in the United States."—Foreword.

Trotter, T. H. Yorke. The rhythmic method of music teaching. [London,] Inc. London Academy of Music. [1929.] 16 pp. =

4049A.953

Trotter, T. H. Yorke, and Stanley Chapple. Yorke Trotter Principles of musicianship for teachers and students. London, Bosworth. 1933. xv, 80 pp. Music. 4048.560

Scores

Benjamin, Arthur. Pastoral fantasy. For two violins, viola and violoncello. [Score.] London, Stainer & Bell. [1924.] 35 pp.

**M.484.91

Bie, Oscar. Glückwunsch. Congratulation. [Song with accompaniment for the harmonium.] Berlin. 1901. 5 pp.

No. 3 in **M.482.714

The text is in German and English.

Chalif, Louis Harvey, editor. Folk dances of different nations. New York, Chalif. 1926. 3 v. Illus. Music. 8057.441

Contents. — 1. Very easy dances. 2. Rather easy dances. 3. Slightly difficult dances.

Charles, Sam. Phantasma. A song for medium voice and piano. Schirmer. [1928.] 5 pp.

No. 1 in **M.482.171

Converse, F. S. May night by the roadside. "America's romance." From Flivver ten million, a joyous epic. Arranged for piano. Birchard. [1927.] 5 pp. No. 2 in **M.482.34

Cooke, Matthew. A set of country dances, as performed at the Grove, the seat of the Earl of Clarendon, in Hertfordshire. Composed and humbly dedicated to the Right Honourable Lady Charlotte Barbara Villiers . . . Opera III. London. Printed for the author by Henry Holland . . . [17—?] (13) ff. **M.385.53

Includes directions for dancing.

Copland, Aaron. Two compositions for chorus of women's voices. Schirmer. 1926. = **M.482.32

Daily hymn book, A. Accompaniments. London, Oastes & Washbourne. [1932.] xvi, 457 pp. Music. 8048.377

Contains 384 English and Latin hymns. Preface by Cardinal Bourne.

Dearmer, Percy, and others, editors. Songs of praise for children. (Full music edition.) Oxford. 1933. viii, 224 pp. 8048.415

Delmas, Marc. Penthésilée. Musique de scène pour la pièce héroïque de Alfred Mortier. Partition piano et chant. Paris. 1922. 90 pp. **M.484.175

Dowland, John. Third book of airs. 1603. London, Rogers. [1923.]

**M.482.1.Ser.1.vol.10,11

Two versions of the songs are given; one with lute, and one with pianoforte accompaniment.

Dresden, Sem. Quatuor, Ier. Pour 2 violons, alto et violoncelle. Partition de poche. Paris. 1925. 42 pp. **M.486.424

Enesco, Georges. Octuor (en ut majeur) pour 4 violons, 2 altos et violoncelles. Partition. Paris. [192—?] 139 pp. **M.484.177

Falla, Manuel de. Concerto per clavicembalo (o pianoforte), flauto, oboe, clarinetto, violino e violoncello. Partition. Paris. 1928. (3), 42 pp. **M.486.135

— Noches en los jardines de España. Nuits dans les jardins d'Espagne. Impressions symphoniques pour piano et orchestre en trois parties. [Partitura.] Madrid. 1923. 82 pp. **M.486.60

Farrar, Ernest. Three spiritual studies for string orchestra. [Score.] London, Stainer & Bell. [1925.] 18 pp. **M.484.99

Ferroud, Pierre Octave. Chirurgie; opéra-bouffe en un acte de Denis Roche et André G. Block, d'après Antoine Tchekhov. Partition pour chant et piano. Paris. 1928. (9), 41 pp. **M.482.278

Geminiani, Francesco, 1667-1762. Andante per archi, arpa ed organo. Revisione e armonizzazione di Gino Marinuzzi. Partitura. Milano. [1925.] (2), 5 pp. No. 1 in **M.486.44

Goepfert, K. Die Jahreszeiten. 4 Kinder-Festspiele mit verbindender Declamation. Dichtung von Frida Schanz. No. 4. Der Winter. Klavier-Auszug [mit Text]. Leipzig. 188—? 11 pp. **M.446.183

Goossens, Eugene, Jr. Rhythmic dance for orchestra. Full score. London, Curwen. 1928. 20 pp. **M.482.243

Gretchaninov, A. Liturgia domestica pour chœur mixte avec la réduction pour piano. [Edited by Albert Spalding.] Moscou. [1927.] 78 pp. **M.482.290

Gulesian, Grace Warner. The house by the side of the road. Part song for mixed voices. Words by Sam Walter Foss. Arranged by S. R. Gaines. Ditson. 1927. 12 pp. = 8053.1637

Gurney, Ivor. The western playland (and of sorrow). Song-cycle for baritone voice, string quartet and pianoforte. Poems by A. E. Housman. [Score.] London, Stainer & Bell. [1926.] 56 pp. **M.482.128

Hadley, Henry. Lucifer; tone-poem for orchestra (after the poem by Vondel). Birchard. [1927.] (4), 87 pp. **M.481.4

Ireland, John. Sonatina for piano. Oxford. [1928.] 15 pp. **M.482.234

Josquin, Depres, 1450-1521. Drei Evangelien-Motetten zu 4, 6 und 8 Stimmen. Herausgegeben von Friedrich Blume. [A cappella.] Wolfenbüttel, Berlin. 1933. 8044.302.23

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

- Werken van Josquin des Près. Uitgegeven door A. Smijers. Amsterdam. 1926, 27.] **M.482.64
- Miaskovski, N. Symphonie No. 12. Op. 35. Für grosses Orchester. Partitur. Moskau. 1932. 145 pp. **M.484.425
- Milhaud, Darius. Agamemnon [d'Eschyle]. Traduction de Paul Claudel. Réduction par l'auteur pour piano à quatre mains et choeurs. Paris. [1927.] 40 pp. **M.484.8
- Les Euménides [d'Eschyle]. Traduction de Paul Claudel. Réduction par l'auteur pour piano à quatre mains et chant. Paris. [1927.] (8), 403 pp. **M.482.47
- Mirouze, Marcel. Pièce en septuor pour piano et instruments à vent. [Partition.] Paris. [1933.] 35 pp. **M.486.420
- Pierné, Henri C. G. Divertissements sur un thème pastoral. Pour orchestre. Op. 49. Partition de poche. Paris. [1932.] (2), 62 pp. **M.486.426
- Strauss, Richard. Orchestersuite aus der Musik zum Bürger als Edelmann des Möliere . . . [Partitur.] Wien. [1923.] (4), 164 pp. *8059a.99.267

Navigation. Aviation

- Adams, Harry. Beyond the barrier with Byrd: an authentic story of the Byrd Antarctic Exploring Expedition. Chicago, Donahue. [1932.] 253 pp. Plates. 6264.130
The Chief Officer of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition of 1928-1930 tells of the achievements, the hardships and adventures of the Commander and his eighty-one men.
- Deuel, John Vanderveer. White cayuca. The log of an adventurous voyage to Devil's Island, the Valley of Creeping Death, etc. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. xii, 280 pp. 4366.231
An account of a yachting cruise and scientific expedition to the Amazon Valley and Patagonia.
- Fisk, Dorothy. Exploring the upper atmosphere. New York, Oxford Univ. Press. 1934. 161 pp. Illus. 5969A.224
An account of balloon ascents by Professor Piccard and others, and expositions of the stratosphere, the ozone layer, radio-waves, shooting-stars, polar lights, etc.
- Follett, Helen. Stars to steer by. Macmillan. 1934. (11), 257 pp. Plates. 3049A.477
A companion volume to "Magic Portholes," the present narrative gives the sailing and travel adventures of the author and her young daughter among tropical islands.
- Hall, Carroll D., editor. Journal of a voyage from Boston to San Francisco in 1849. Redwood City, Cal. 1933. (5), 37 pp. Illus. **G.309.111
An account of a voyage around the Horn.
- Heckstall-Smith, Major B. The "Britannia" and her contemporaries. Methuen. [1929.] x, 142 pp. Plates. 3953.244
The Britannia is a royal racing cutter built in 1893.
- Harper, Harry, and Robert Brenard. The romance of the flying mail. A pageant of aerial progress. Routledge. 1933. xvi, 240 pp. Plates. 5964.234
- Irving, Lieut.-Commander John. The navigation of small yachts. London, Arnold. [1931.] viii, 296 pp. Plates. 3953.264

- Jacobsen, Betty. A girl before the mast. Scribner. 1934. (11), 264 pp. 2278.126
The diary of a girl's adventures as apprentice on the barque Parma, sailing from Australia to England round the Horn.
- MacMillan, Donald Baxter. How Peary reached the Pole; the personal story of his assistant. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. xii, 306 pp. Plates. 2257.167
Rear-Admiral Robert Edwin Peary discovered the North Pole on April 6, 1909. Included is a chapter on the claim of Dr. Cook.
- Paul, Harland. The last cruise of the Carnegie. Baltimore, Williams & Wilkins. 1932. xvii, 331 pp. Illus. 6288.46
The Carnegie — the world's only sea-going non-magnetic observatory — was constructed by the Carnegie Institution of Washington to obtain geophysical data over the oceans . . . The ship was totally destroyed by an explosion in November, 1929.
- Stebbins, Nathaniel L. Yacht portraits of the leading American yachts. Boston Photogravure Co. 1889. (7) pp. (75) plates. = 3953.242
- Sykes, Brig.-General Sir Percy. A history of exploration from the earliest times to the present day. Routledge. 1934. xiv, 374 pp. Plates. 2271.108
- Valentiner, Max. Il terrore sui mari. Le avventure di un comandante di sommergibili. Milano. 1931. (10), 277 pp. 2306E.44
Refers to the World War. Translated from the German.

Old Books

- Abela, Giovanni Francesco, 1582-1655. Com-mendatoris Fr. Jo. Francisci Abela Descriptio Melitæ atque adjacentium insularum, libris quatuor . . . ex Italico sermone Latine vertit Jo. Antonius Seincrus . . . Accedunt . . . Jo. Henrici Maji Duo specimina linguæ Punicæ. Lvgdvni Bata-vorum, sumptibus Petri van der Aa, [MDCCXXV.] (8) pp. 496 col., (20) pp. Plates. No. 5 in *4710.1.10
- Anon. Thoughts on the propriety of dissolving the present Parliament. London, Fielding. 1782. 31 pp. **G.377.160
- Blake, Sir Francis, 1738-1818. Blake's Remarks on Com. Johnstone's account of his engagement with a French squadron, under the command of Mons. de Suffrein, on April 16, 1781, in Port Praya Road, in the island of St. Jago. A new edition. London, Debrett. MDCCCLXXXII. 38 pp. **G.377.228
To this edition is prefixed a letter from Blake to the Commodore, and a plan of the harbor, &c.
- Gordon, Thomas, 1684?-1750. Francis, Lord Bacon: or, the case of private and national corruption and bribery, impartially consider'd. address'd to all South-Sea directors, members of Parliament, Ministers of State, and church-dignitaries. By a true-born Englishman [pseud.]. London, Printed for J. Roberts . . . M.DCC.XXI. xvi, 62 pp. **G.377.220

Mvhamedis Alfragani Arabis Chronologica et astronomica elementa, e Palatinæ Bibliothecæ veteribus libris versa, expleta, et scholiis expolita. Additvs est commentariv, qui rationem calendarii Romani, Ægyptiaci, Arabici, Persici, Syriaci & Hebræi explicat . . . autore M. Iacobo Christmann . . . Francofvrdi. Apud Andree Wecheli heredes . . . MDXC. (14), 565 pp. ****E.197.47**

[South-Sea scheme.] An argument to shew the disadvantage that would accrue to the publick, from obliging the South-Sea Company to fix what capital stock they will give for the annuities. London: Printed for J. Roberts . . . 1720. 18 pp. ****G.377.222**

— Remarks upon several pamphlets writ in opposition to the South-Sea scheme. Particularly, an examination and explanation of the South-Sea scheme, &c. London, Printed for J. Roberts . . . 1720. 56 pp. ****G.377.221**

— The Case of the borrowers on the South-Sea loans, stated. [London. 1720.] 31 pp. ****G.377.219**

Thompson, Thomas, 1708?-1773. A letter from New Jersey, in America, giving some account and description of that Province. By a Gentleman, late of Christ's College, Cambridge [pseud.]. London, Cooper. M.DCC.LVI. 26 pp. ****G.377.230**

Periodicals

American Spectator Year Book, The. [1. 1934.] Stokes. 1934. **2405.125**

Selections from The American Spectator during the first year of its existence.

Fortune. [Monthly.] Vol. 1, 2. Feb.-Dec., 1930. New York. 1930. 2 v. Illus. **Periodical Room (*7340.80)**

Huguenot Society, The, of the Founders of Manakin in the Colony of Virginia. The Huguenot. [Biennial.] Publication No. 1-6. 1924. 26, 27-33. Nashville, Tenn. [etc.]. 1924-33. = ***3541.78**

Devoted to the historical and genealogical study of the Huguenots who settled Manakin.

University of California. Ibero-Americana. [No.] 1-5. April 9, 1932-Jan. 12, 1934. Berkeley, Cal. 1932-34. = ***3820A.140**

"A collection of studies in Latin American cultures, native and transplanted, pre-European, colonial, and modern."

Philosophy. Ethics

Jaeger, Werner W. Aristotle. Fundamentals of the history of his development. Translated with the author's corrections and additions by Richard Robinson. Clarendon. 1934. (8), 410 pp. **2973.95**

The original, "Aristoteles, Grundlegung einer Geschichte seiner Entwicklung" appeared in 1923.

Mencken, H. L. Treatise on right and wrong. Knopf. 1934. viii, 331, (1) pp. **3587.328**

This companion volume to "Treatise on the Gods" is a historical and analytical study of morals, with attention given aslo to the ethics of uncivilized peoples.

Nietzsche, Friedrich Wilhelm, 1844-1900. Thus spake Zarathustra. Dent. [1933.] xxiii, 288 pp. **3609.414**

Translated by Mildred Mary Bozman.

Wolfson, Harry Austryn. The philosophy of Spinoza—unfolding the latest processes of his reasoning. Harvard. 1934. 2 v. **3605.676**

Poetry

Britts, Samuel P. Food for the soul. Boston. Christopher Pub. House. [1930.] (6), 358 pp. = **2399A.521**

Brontë, Charlotte, 1816-1855. The poems of Charlotte Brontë and Patrick Branwell Brontë. Oxford, Blackwell. 1934. xix, 451 pp. ***A.1162.15**

Brontë, Emily Jane, 1818-1848. The poems of Emily Jane Brontë and Anne Brontë. Oxford, Blackwell. 1934. xxiii, 374 pp. Facsimiles. ***A.1162.16**

Converse, Florence. Efficiency expert. Day. [1934.] 172 pp. **2399A.523**

Frost, Frances. Woman of this earth. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. (5), 96 pp. **2399.740**

Gilgamesh, epic of old Babylonian. A rendering in free rhythms by William Ellery Leonard. Viking. 1934. xi, 80 pp. **3035.48**

The historical Gilgamesh was a king of Uruk in southern Babylonia; the legends about him were, about 2000 B.C., woven by an unknown poet into an epic which was written on twelve clay tablets. The present version is based mainly on a German free-verse translation by Professor Hermann Ranke.

Henderson, Daniel. Frontiers. Bruce Humphries. 1934. 92 pp. **2399.801**

A book of American historical ballads and legends and lyrics of life and earth.

La Forge, Christopher Grant. Hoxsie sells his acres. Coward-McCann. 1934. 223 pp. **2399B.745**

A narrative poem, telling of the proposed development of a piece of Connecticut land into a semi-suburban bungalow colony.

Leslie, Kenneth. Windward rock. Macmillan. 1934. viii, 61 pp. ***A.5214.1**

Lozinski, Grégoire, editor. La bataille de caresme et de charnage. Paris. 1933. (7), 218 pp. ***2622.289**

A parody on the chansons de geste, which deals with the Lenten fast. The extant manuscripts of the poem date mainly from the thirteenth century.

Modern muse, The. Poems of to-day, British and American. Oxford. 1934. xx, 306 pp.

Includes brief biographies. **4569A.688**

Nisson, John Francis. A symphony of verse. Chicago, Polish Daily Zgoda. 1933. 144 pp. = **2399A.519**

Rowley, Frances A. Poems for the times: devoted to woman's rights, temperance, etc. Cincinnati, Miami Printing & Pub. Co. 1871. vii, 317 pp. = ***P.85.764.1**

Scollard, Clinton, 1860-1932. The singing heart; selected lyrics and other poems. Edited with a memoir by Jessie B. Rittenhouse. Macmillan. 1934. lv, 247 pp. **2399A.397**

Silius Italicus, Caius, 26-101. Punica. With an English translation by J. D. Duff. Heinemann. [1934.] 2 v. **4929.141**

Silius Italicus was a Roman poet and statesman. The Punica, according to the translator, is the longest Latin poem; it is an epic of the Second Punic War.

The translation, opposite the Latin text, is in prose.

Untermeyer, Louis, and Carter Davidson, compilers. Poetry; its appreciation and enjoyment. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] xxv, 530 pp. 2259.357

Largely an anthology. The first part contains a discussion of subject-matter, with illustrative material, the second a study of forms and patterns, with examples.

Politics and Government

Domestic Affairs

Boston Municipal Research Bureau. Analysis of the city budget for 1933. June 15, 1933. Reproduced typewriting. Boston. 1933. =

*9352.1744A32

— Bulletin. No. 1-28. May 10, 1932-April 27, 1934. Reproduced typewriting. Boston. 1932, 33. 28 parts. =

*9352.1744A30

Harris, Joseph Pratt. Election administration in the United States. Brookings Inst. 1934. xi, 453 pp. Illus. 4226.384

Peabody, Lucy Waterbury. Kidnaping the Constitution. Marblehead, Lindsey. 1934. 110 pp. 4329.511

Deals with the repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

Weber, Gustavus Adolphus, and Laurence Frederick Schmeckebier. The Veterans' Administration; its history, activities and organization. Brookings Inst. 1934. xi, 490 pp. 4226.356.66

Woody, Carroll Hill. The growth of the Federal government, 1915-1932. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xiii, 577 pp. 9353.A12

Foreign Nations

Anon. The Berlin diaries, May 30, 1932-January 30, 1933. Edited by Dr. Helmuth Klotz. Morrow. 1934. 303 pp. 2819.195

"The American, English and French publishers do not know who General 'X' [the supposed author of the diary] is, nor can they vouch for his existence." The book is an exposé of National Socialism in Germany.

Duranty, Walter. Duranty reports Russia. Selected and arranged by Gustavus Tuckerman, Jr. Viking. 1934. viii, 401 pp.

Covers the years 1921-1933. 3069.1037

Lattimore, Owen. The Mongols of Manchuria. Day. [1934.] 311 pp. 3019.405

"Tribal divisions, geographical distribution, historical relations with Manchus and Chinese, and present political problems."

Much of the book is based on the author's own observations and on information given him by Mongols and Chinese.

Powell, Edward Alexander. The long roll on the Rhine. Macmillan. 1934. (7), 231 pp. 2819.132

An account of the Nazi revolution and government.

Sieburg, Friedrich. Germany: my country. Cape. [1933.] 288 pp. 2867.112

International Relations

Butler, Nicholas Murray. Between two worlds. Interpretations of the age in which

we live. Scribner. 1934. xv, 450 pp. 4226.472

Some thirty brief essays and addresses delivered in the past two years. The author writes in favor of liberal government, of disarmament, the removal of trade barriers, revision of war debts, United States accession to the Hague Court, and of greater governmental economy at home.

Duggan, Stephen P. H. The two Americas. An interpretation. Scribner. 1934. xx, 277 pp. 4465.192

The author is director of the Institute of International Education.

Guggenheim, Harry Frank. The United States and Cuba: a study in international relations. Macmillan. 1934. xvi, 268 pp. 4428.438

"It is a study of the effects of the Platt Amendment which has governed these relations since 1902, and makes definite recommendations to modify the Treaty in which the Amendment is incorporated." —Foreword.

MacCorkle, Stuart Alexander. American policy of recognition towards Mexico. Baltimore. 1933. 119 pp. = 4428.458

Sforza, Carlo. *Conte.* Les frères ennemis (l'Europe d'après-guerre). [Paris. 1933.] 282, (5) pp. 7578.476

A résumé of international relations before and since the War.

Tribolet, Leslie Bennett. The international aspects of electrical communications in the Pacific area. Johns Hopkins. 1929. vii, 282 pp. 3616.78

Political Science

Brinton, Crane. English political thought in the nineteenth century. Benn. 1933. vii, 311 pp. 2519.176

Thieme, Theodore F. A business system of city government by professional experts as used throughout the world versus American system of spoils, politicians and amateurs. Fort Wayne, [The author. 1934.] 90 pp. = 5566.200

Includes excerpts of letters from mayors of leading cities of the world.

Psychology

Allers, Rudolf. Practical psychology in character development. Sheed & Ward. 1934. xiii, 190 pp. 3608.325

An abridged and rearranged version of the author's Psychology of Character, made by Vera Barclay.

Coster, Geraldine. Yoga and Western psychology; a comparison. Oxford. 1934. (5), 248 pp. 7608.263

A comparison between Yoga and psychoanalysis.

Dahl, Ludvig. We are here. Psychic experiences. London, Rider. [1931.] 256 pp. Portraits. 5606.267

Foreword by Sir Oliver Lodge.

Fluegel, J. C. A hundred years of psychology, 1833-1933. [London.] Duckworth. [1933.] 384 pp. 3607.496

Garrison, Karl Claudius. The psychology of adolescence. Prentice-Hall. 1934. xxi, 377 pp. 3824.202

Heidbreder, Edna Frances. Seven psychologies. Appleton-Century. 1933. viii, 450 pp. 3607.494

On seven systems of psychology in the United States.

Jersild, Arthur Thomas. Child psychology. Prentice-Hall. 1933. xiii, 462 pp. 7598.359

Deals with the new-born infant and with the development of the child's emotions and social behavior, his language abilities and learning, perception and understanding.

Lichtenstein, Perry M. A doctor studies crime. Van Nostrand. [1934.] viii, 263 pp. *5601.93

The author was for over eighteen years the resident physician at the New York Tombs. He lays special emphasis on the importance of environment as a cause of crime.

Münsterberg, Hugo, 1863-1916. On the witness stand. Essays on psychology and crime. New York, Boardman. 1933. xiii, 269 pp. 7607.142

A new edition, with a foreword by Charles S. Whitman.

Rhine, J. B. Extra-sensory perception. Boston. 1934. 169 pp. Portraits. = 7606.177

On psychical research at Duke University. With a foreword by Professor William McDougall and an introduction by Walter Franklin Prince.

Religion. Theology

Barton, George Aaron. Semitic and Hamitic origins, social and religious. Univ. of Pennsylvania. 1934. xvi, 395 pp. 3024.36

Until the final chapter "Yahweh," the author traces and explains the pre-monotheistic religions of the Semitic peoples.

Calamy, Edmund, 1671-1732. Calamy revised. By A. G. Matthews. Clarendon. 1934. 603 pp. Facsimiles. 3525.13

Edmund Calamy's "Account of many others of those Worthy Ministers who were ejected after the Restoration of King Charles the Second . . ." appeared as a supplement to his "Abridgement of Mr. Baxter's History of his Life and Times" in 1702. — The Introduction by the editor supplies the Non-conformist history of the period.

Danby, Herbert, *translator and editor*. The Mishnah, translated from the Hebrew with introductory and brief explanatory notes. Clarendon. 1933. xxxii, 844 pp. 5489.152

"The Mishnah may be defined as a deposit of four centuries of Jewish religious and cultural activity in Palestine, beginning at some uncertain date . . . and ending with the close of the second century A.D."—Introduction.

Dickens, Charles, 1812-1870. The life of our Lord written for his children during the years 1846 to 1849. Simon & Schuster. 1934. ix, 128 pp. *A.2290.99

— Same. [Cheaper edition.] 128 pp. 3479.302=*A2290.99R

Fisher, Frederick Bohn. Can I know God? Harper. 1934. (7), 140 pp. 3485.203

Hoffman, Ross J. S. Restoration. Sheed & Ward. 1934. x, 205 pp. 3460A.69

Experiences of a convert to Roman Catholicism.

Hooke, Samuel Henry, *editor*. Oxford. 1933. xix, 204 pp. Plates. 3497.321

"Essays on the myth and ritual of the Hebrews in relation to the culture pattern of the ancient East."

Kitchen, Victor C. I was a pagan. Harper. 1934. viii, 186 pp. 3459.454

The author is a convert to the religious activities of the Oxford Groups.

Koch, G. Adolf. Republican religion. The American Revolution and the cult of reason. Holt. [1933.] xvi, 334 pp. 3528.340

Leslie, Shane, *pseud.* The Oxford movement, 1833-1933. Milwaukee, Bruce. [1933.] 189 pp. 3547.177

Lunn, Arnold. Now I see. Sheed & Ward. 1934. viii, 275 pp. 3469A.334

On conversion to Catholicism.

Maritain, Jacques. Theonas. Conversations of a sage. Sheed & Ward. 1933. viii, 200 pp. 3605.615

Contents. — The freedom of the intellect. — The theory of the superman. — The intellect and the reign of the heart. — Christian humanism. — The theory of success. — The mathematical attenuation of time. — The myth of progress. — Etc.

Montague, William P. The chances of surviving death. Harvard. 1934. (8), 98 pp.

Ingersoll lecture, 1932. 3457.319

Newberry, John Strong. The rainbow bridge. A study of paganism. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. xiv, 345 pp. *3494.174

A history of religious cults and beliefs from the stone age to the age of Pericles.

O'Brien, Rev. John Anthony. Evolution and religion. Century. [1932.] xxv, 447 pp. 3487.401

Orchard, William Edwin. The inevitable cross. Dutton. 1934. xviii, 273 pp. 3478.182

Platina, Bartolommeo, 1421-1481. Platynae historici Liber de vita Christi ac omnium pontificum. (AA.1-1474.) A cura di Giacinto Gaida. Città di Castello. 1932. (22), 569 pp. *2710.5.3, Part 1

Pucci, Enrico. La pace del Laterano. Firenze. 193-? xiii, 241 pp. 5468.80

Richards, George Warren. Beyond fundamentalism and modernism. The gospel of God. Scribner. 1934. xiv, 333 pp. 3485.207

Sheen, Rev. Fulton John. The eternal Gilean. Appleton-Century. 1934. (5), 280 pp. 3478.172

Steuart, Rev. Robert Henry Joseph, S.J. World intangible. Longmans, Green. 1934. vii, 121 pp. 3478.160

Torrey, Charles C., *translator*. The four Gospels. A new translation. Harper. 1933. xii, 331 pp. 3416.140

Vann, Gerald. On being human: St. Thomas and Mr. Aldous Huxley. Sheed & Ward. 1933. 110 pp. 3489.369.12

Essays in Order, no. 12.

Viscardi, A. S. Antonio da Padova. Roma. 1931. 79 pp. 5559B.147

Wadia, Ardaser Sorabjee N. The message of Krishna. Dent. [1934.] xiv, 146 pp. 3499A.46

Wallace, Henry Agard. Statesmanship and religion. Round Table Press. 1934. 139 pp. 3488.461

The author considers the present time ripe for a new spiritual reformation analogous to the reformations instigated by the Hebrew prophets and the Protestant reformers.

Walsh, Henry Horace. The Concordat of 1801: a study of the problem of nationalism in the relations of church and state. Columbia Univ. 1933. 259 pp. *3563.110.387

Science

Biology

- Bodin, Walter, and Burnet Hershey. It's a small world. All about midgets. Coward-McCann. [1934.] 312 pp. *3829.275
- Curtis, Francis Day, and others. Biology for today. Ginn. [1934.] xvi, 692 pp. 5826.126
- A text-book for high school students.

Chemistry

- Bragg, Sir W. H., and W. L. Bragg, editors. The crystalline state. Bell. 1933. *8299.7
- Contents. — 1. A general survey.
- Chapin, William Henry. Exercises in second year chemistry. Wiley. 1934. xiii, 255 pp. 8264.27
- A manual of theoretical and analytical procedures.
- Moore, Forris Jewett. Outlines of organic chemistry. Revised by William T. Hall. 4th edition. Wiley. 1933. 338 pp. 8285.6
- A book designed especially for the general student.
- Rhodes, J. E. Wynfield. Phase rule studies; an introduction to the phase theory. Oxford. 1933. x, 131 pp. Illus. 8294.17

Ethnology

- Radin, Paul. The racial myth. Whittlesey. 1934. ix, 146 pp. 3829.246
- A historical study of the myth of racial superiority, with an account of the contributions of various races to modern civilization.
- Westermann, Diedrich. The African to-day. Oxford. 1934. xv, 343 pp. 3821.87
- Includes chapters on the races, mental traits, agriculture, family, arts and crafts, groups and governments, language, religion, education and missions.

Physics

- Biggs, H. F. The electromagnetic field. Clarendon. 1934. viii, 158 pp. 8259.4
- Bridgman, P. W. The thermodynamics of electrical phenomena in metals. Macmillan. 1934. vi, 200 pp. Illus. 8250.5
- Childs, W. H. J. Physical constants; selected for students. Methuen. [1934.] viii, 77 pp. *8206.3
- Griffiths, Roosevelt. Thermostats and temperature regulating instruments. London, Griffin. 1934. 157 pp. Illus. 8222.3
- Hector, L. Grant. Introductory physics; a book for college students. American Book Co. 1933. xv, 372 pp. 8203.54
- Mott-Smith, Morton Churchill. The story of energy. Appleton-Century. 1934. xii, 305 pp. Illus. 8220.4
- Newman, F. H., and V. H. L. Searle. The general properties of matter. 2 edition, revised. Macmillan. 1933. 388 pp. 8216.43
- St. John, Ancel, and Herbert R. Isenburger. Industrial radiography. Wiley. 1934. ix, 232 pp. 8239.14
- Contains a chapter on gamma rays.
- Tietjens, O. G., and L. Prandtl. Applied hydro- and aeromechanics. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xvi, 275 pp. Plates. 8213.6

- Fundamentals of hydro- and aeromechanics. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 270 pp. 8213.5
- White, F. W. G. Electromagnetic waves. Methuen. 1934. viii, 108 pp. 8253.2
- Whitehead, T. N. The design and use of instruments and accurate mechanism. Macmillan. 1934. xii, 283 pp. Plates. 8205.1
- Contents. — The theory of errors. — Design.

Zoology

- Barbour, Thomas. Reptiles and amphibians; their habits and adaptations. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. xx, 129 pp. Illus. 3875.91
- Peterson, Roger Tory. A field guide to the birds. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. xxi, 167 pp. Plates. 3909.252
- Gives field marks of all species found in eastern North America.

Miscellaneous

- Barbacini, Fernando. Le meraviglie dei cieli: esposizione popolare della scienza degli astri e dei fenomeni celesti. Bologna. 1931. vi, 187 pp. Plates. 3927.142
- Longwell, Chester Ray, and others. Outlines of physical geology. Wiley. 1934. v, 356 pp. Plates. 3865.171
- Based on the authors' previous larger book "Physical Geology."
- Morley, Frank, and F. V. Morley. Inversive geometry. Ginn. 1933. 273 pp. = 3939.416

Sociology

Civilization

- Gauss, Christian. A primer for tomorrow: being an introduction to contemporary civilization. Scribner. 1934. (10), 308 pp. 5567.392
- Essays by the Dean of Princeton University on such topics as "The Decline of Religion," "The Rise of Capitalism," "The Threat of Science," "The End of Nationalism," etc.
- Lorentz, Pare, editor. The Roosevelt year: a photographic record. Funk & Wagnalls. 1934. viii, 197 pp. Plates. 4220A.162
- Pictures illustrating conditions in industry and unemployment, political characters, the C.W.A. at work, the end of prohibition, cults and fads and various aspects of present-day life, accompanied by caustic comments.
- Overstreet, H. A. A guide to civilized loafing. Norton. [1934.] 223 pp. 3587.252
- Suggestions on how to occupy leisure time.
- Williams, Frankwood Earl. Russia, youth and the present-day world: further studies in mental hygiene. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 270 pp. Plates. 3563.390
- Comparisons of Soviet Russia with other European countries and the United States.

Labor

- Hohman, Helen Fisher. The development of social insurance and minimum wage legislation in Great Britain. Houghton Mifflin. 1933. xxi, 441 pp. 9368.4A47
- A Hart, Schaffner and Marx prize essay.

Perkins, Frances. People at work. Day. 1934. 287 pp. 9331.8A94

The Secretary of Labor reviews a quarter-century of labor conditions and improvements, and, from her own experience, discusses the problems of unemployment.

Van Kleeck, Mary. Miners and management. New York, Russell Sage Foundation. 1934. 391 pp. 9338.213A36

A study of the collective agreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, and an analysis of the problem of coal in the United States.

Social Studies

Berry, Gwendolyn Hughes. Idleness and the health of a neighborhood. A social study of the Mulberry District. New York Ass. for Improving the Condition of the Poor. 1933. xvi, 93 pp. 5577.296

Fairchild, Henry Pratt. General sociology. Wiley. 1934. x, 634 pp. Illus. 3567.867

A text-book for beginning students. The author includes a study of the economic side of social life.

Questions, bibliography and references, pp. 57-615.

Lane, Francis Emmet. American charities and the child of the immigrant. Washington, Catholic Univ. of America. 1932. 172 pp. 5573.187

A study of typical child caring institutions in New York and Massachusetts between the years 1845 and 1880.

Wood, Arthur Evans. Community problems. Century. [1928.] xiv, 608 pp. 3567.712

A study of housing, public health, play and recreation facilities, etc. The final section deals with Americanization.

Miscellaneous

Blakeslee, Fred Gilbert. Police uniforms of the world. Plimpton Press. [1933.] ix, 301 pp. Plates. 5578.369

Poling, Daniel Alfred. John Barleycorn, his life and letters. Winston. [1933.] x, 245 pp. Plates. 4409.669

A satire by a prominent advocate of prohibition.

Technology

Civil Engineering

Cameron, A. M. Chemistry in relation to fire risk and fire extinction. Pitman. 1933. xiv, 278 pp. 4024.272

Hardenberg, W. A., and Samuel Baker. Design of dams; irrigation. Int. Textbook Co. 1933. Illus. 4028.191

Henry, Robert Selph. Trains. Bobbs-Merrill. 1934. (5), 110 pp. Illus. 4020B.61

Rockwell, Ray R. Automatic railway signaling. Int. Textbook Co. 1933. Illus. 4025B.16

— Railroad track circuits and interlocking. Int. Textbook Co. [1933.] Illus. 4025B.17

— Railway car retarder. Centralized control. Int. Textbook Co. [1933.] Illus. 4025B.19

— Railway electric interlocking. Int. Textbook Co. 1933. Illus. 4025B.18

Electrical Engineering. Radio

Bernsley, J. T. Public address installation and service. Gernsback Pub. 1934. 64 pp. 8017K.9

Modern methods of servicing and installing public address equipment.

Cockaday, Laurence Marsham, and Walter H. Holze. Short-wave handbook. New York, Teck Pub. 1933. 136 pp. 8017D.15

Denton, Clifford E. Point to point resistance measurements. New York, Gernsback Pub. [1933.] 60 pp. Illus. 8017B.39

The modern method of servicing radio receivers.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Elihu Thomson; eightieth birthday celebration at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. [Boston,] Technology Press. 1933. 79 pp. Portraits. 8010E.40

A collection of addresses and speeches relating to Mr. Thomson and his achievements in electrical engineering.

Mills, John. Signals and speech in electrical communication. Harcourt, Brace. 1934. (6), 281 pp. 8016D.5

Neerney, Mary Childs. Thomas A. Edison, a modern Olympian. Smith & Haas. 1934. 334 pp. Plates. 8010E.9

Manufacture. Chemical Technology

Arnold, John P. History of the brewing industry and brewing science in America. Chicago. [Privately printed.] 1933. 250 pp. Portraits. 8031L.26

Begun by the late John P. Arnold, completed by Frank Penman.

Bodenbender, H. G. Sicherheitsglas; Verbundglas — Panzer Glas — Hartglas — Kunstdrahtglas. Berlin-Steglitz. 1933. xvi, 320 pp. Illus. 8033A.27

Daniels, R. G. Nitro cellulose lacquer manufacture. London, Leonard Hill. 1933. xiii, 121 pp. Illus. 8031.225

Fowler, Gilbert John. An introduction to the biochemistry of nitrogen conservation. London, Arnold. 1934. viii, 280 pp. Illus. 8031.219

Based on the author's former work entitled "An Introduction to Bacteriological and Enzyme Chemistry."

Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. Laundry washing processes, with special reference to the use of alkalis. [London. 1933?] 47 pp. 8039G.13

Jordan, Stroud. Confectionery standards. New York, Applied Sugar Laboratories. 1933. 370 pp. 8031N.4

Ophuls Fred, and A. B. Stickney. The thermal engineer in the brewery . . . with special reference to refrigeration. [Chicago,] Nickerson & Collins. 1933. 18 pp. 8031L.22

Silica Products Company. Bentonite; properties, sources, geology, production, uses. Revised. Kansas City, Mo. 1934. 40 pp. Illus. 8033.143

Mechanical Engineering

Baker, Samuel. Elements of timber and concrete drawings. Int. Textbook Co. [1931.] Illus. 4031.157

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Carpenter, Donald M., and others. Aviation engines. Int. Textbook Co. [1933.] 4036A.56R

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Mich. Chevrolet repair manual. 1934 master and standard models. Detroit. [1934.] Plates. 4035B.29

Series D A, D B, D C and O. Effective on and after March 15, 1934.

Frohwein, Paul H., and International Correspondence Schools. Deck machinery. Propulsion of vessels. Marine deck machinery. . . . Int. Textbook Co. [1933.] 4033.88 Includes paddle wheels.

Horine, Merrill C., and International Correspondence Schools. Chassis overhauling and repairing. Int. Textbook Co. [1933.] Illus. 4035B.20R

Institute of Marine Engineers. The running and maintenance of marine machinery. London, The Minories. 1933. 97 pp. Illus. 4033.90

A course of instruction for sea-going engineers, marine engineer apprentices and students, contributed by various authors.

International Correspondence Schools. Pipe-fitting practice. Int. Textbook Co. 1932. Illus. 4037.73

— Process and high-pressure work. Int. Textbook Co. [1930.] Illus. 4032D.37
Contents. — Cooking, laundering, and sterilizing by steam. — Engine room equipment. — High-pressure pipe fitting.

Joselin, E. L. Ventilation; a textbook for students and engineers. London, Arnold. 1934. vii, 238 pp. Illus. 4037.107

Lewis, Samuel R. Air conditioning. Int. Textbook Co. [1933.] 4037.102

Overton, Platte. Forced air heating. Chicago, Keeney. 1934. 184 pp. 4037.69

Ulmann, A., Jr., and International Correspondence Schools. Boiler details. Pipes and fittings. Int. Textbook Co. 1933. Illus. 4032A.46

— Steam boilers and steam boiler mountings. Int. Textbook Co. 1933. Illus. 4032A.44

Warner, Frank M. Applied descriptive geometry with drafting-room problems. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xii, 214 pp. 4031.159

Miscellaneous

Bull, A. J. Photo-engraving. London, Arnold. 1934. viii, 100 pp. Illus. 8029D.31

Lyman, C. G. Growth and movement in Portland cement concrete. Oxford. 1934. x, 139 pp. Illus. 4016.326

Travel and Description

Bignami, Paolo. Tra i colonizzatori in Tripolitania . . . Bologna. 1931. ix, 286 pp. 3053.376

Deals largely with the agriculture of the colony.

Bell, H. MacLachlan. Bahamas: isles of June. McBride. 1934. 226 pp. 4369.409

Byron, Robert. First Russia, then Tibet. [London.] Macmillan. 1933. xvi, 328 pp.

Plates. 6278.109

"The two countries represent the extremes of political, social and mental difference from the accepted mean," the author writes. Included is a chapter on early Russian painting. — Illustrated with noteworthy photographs.

Dos Passos, John. In all countries. Harcourt, Brace. 1934. (8), 273 pp. 2218.170

Consists of political and social articles on Russia, Mexico and Central America, and Spain. A final section on the United States includes sketches of the Sacco-Vanzetti case and of political Washington in 1934.

D'Oyley, Elizabeth, compiler. Great travel stories of all nations. London, Harrap. [1932.] 1029 pp. 6276.163

Among the authors are Marco Polo, Livingstone and Stanley, Byrd and Lindbergh.

Durstine, Roy Sarles. Red thunder. Scribner. 1934. (9), 231 pp. 6309A.63

A newspaper man's impression of Soviet Russia, Nazi Germany and present-day Vienna.

Early, Eleanor. And this is Washington! Houghton Mifflin. 1934. ix, 285 pp. 4475.271

Includes Arlington, Mount Vernon, Alexandria and Georgetown.

Gillmor, Frances, and Louisa Wade Wetherill. Traders to the Navajos: the story of the Wetherills of Kayenta. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. (5), 265 pp. 4364.477

Relates to the explorations of John Wetherill and his brothers in the Navajo country and the experiences of his wife (Louisa Wade Wetherill) with her Indian friends.

Harding, Tex, pseud. The devil's drummer. Reynal & Hitchcock. [1934.] 283 pp. 4465.473

"The autobiography of a world hobo," and adventures, connected for the most part with the author's search for Phillip Fawcett in the Matto Grosso district of Brazil. The author is a native Austrian.

Huxley, Aldous. Beyond the Mexique Bay. Harper. 1934. (7), 295 pp. Plates. 4465.399

Travels in Central America form the background for the author's comments on nationalism, religion, civilization, architecture, etc.

Muggeridge, Malcolm. Winter in Moscow. Little, Brown. 1934. x, 247 pp. 3069.1039

Observations of the author as newspaper correspondent and his views on the present conditions in Russia.

Piehler, H. A. England for everyman. Dutton. [1933.] x, 275 pp. *6539.226

A guide-book.

Polo, Marco, 1250-1323. Travels. Revised and edited with an introduction by Manuel Komroff. Limited Editions Club. 1934. 2 v. **Q.98.78

Illustrated by Nikolai F. Lapshin.

Prioleau, John Randolph Hamilton. Enchanted ways through England and Scotland. Morrow. [1933.] 287 pp. 2469.294

Ross, George. Tips on tables. Covici, Friede. [1934.] 301 pp. 4478.582

"A guide to dining and wining in New York at 365 restaurants suitable to every mood and every purse."

Simpson, George Gaylord. Attending marvels: a Patagonian journal. Macmillan. 1934. xiii, 295 pp. Plates. 4465.446

The experiences of the author in Patagonia as leader of the Scarritt Patagonian Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History.

The title of the book is an allusion to a line in "Moby Dick": "All the attending marvels of a thousand Patagonian sights and sounds."

Gifts to the Library With the Names of the Givers

A Selection

- American Historical Society, Inc., New York City. *Encyclopedia of American biography*. New series, under the editorial direction of Winfield Scott Downs. New York, American Historical Society, 1934.
- Bentley, Harry C. A collection of 23 volumes for inclusion in the Harry C. Bentley Collection of works on book-keeping.
- Boston Athenaeum Library. *John Adams's Book: being notes on a record of the births, marriages & deaths of three generations of the Adams Family, 1734-1807*. Compiled by Henry Adams. Printed for the Boston Athenaeum, 1934.
One hundred and fifty copies printed by D. B. Updike, The Merrymount Press, Boston, in the Month of May, 1934.
- Bull, William P., Toronto, Canada. *The Perkins Bull Collection: historical paintings by Canadian artists illustrating pioneers and pioneering in the County of Peel*.
Printed privately for the founder of the collection at the Town of Brampton in the County of Peel.
- Culbertson, Sidney M., Denver, Col. *The Hunter family of Virginia, and connections*. Compiled by Sidney Methiot Culbertson. (Privately printed), Denver, 1934.
Embraces portions of families of Alexander, Pearson, Chapman, Travers, Tyler, West, Gray, Smith and Safford of Virginia, and Maclay, Colhoun and Culbertson of Pennsylvania.
- Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge, Mass. *The writings of A. Kingsley Porter, 1883-1933: a bibliography compiled under the direction of Lucy Kingsley Porter*. Cambridge, Fogg Art Museum, 1934.
- Holbrook, Donald. *Memorial biography of Walter Hills Holbrook, 1861-1933*. (The eighth copy of ten copies printed.)
- Mediaeval Academy of America, Cambridge, Mass. *Codex Quartus Sancti Iacobi de expedito et conversione Yspanie et Gallecie editus a Beato Turpino Archiepiscopo*.
One of three hundred copies printed at the Merrymount Press, Boston, for Ward Thoron, May, 1934.
- Slade, Mrs. Marshall P., New York City. *Some unrecorded letters of Caroline Norton in the Altschul Collection of the Yale University Library*. By Bertha Coolidge. Privately printed, 1934.
One of seventy-five copies printed for private distribution by D. B. Updike, at the Merrymount Press, Boston, February, 1934.
- Tinker, Edward Larocque, New York City. *Bibliography of the French newspapers and periodicals of Louisiana*, by Edward Larocque Tinker. Worcester, American Antiquarian Society, 1933.
- Wells, Mr. and Mrs. T. Tileston, New York City. *Life and career of Samuel Rossiter Betts*. By Georgina Betts Wells. New York, Maurice Slogg, 1934.
No 338 of an edition limited to 350 copies.

Board of Trustees

WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL, *President*

FRANK W. BUXTON, *Vice-President*

JOHN L. HALL

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN

ELLERY SEDGWICK

Director

MILTON EDWARD LORD

Central Library, Copley Square

Telephone, *Kenmore 1500*

Open from 9 to 10 (during Summer from 9 to 9); Sundays from 2 to 9

Branch Libraries

BAKER LIBRARY. Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration,

Open from 9 to 10 (for women from 9 to 6); Sundays from 2 to 10

Soldiers Field.

University 10400

BUSINESS BRANCH, 20 City Hall Avenue. *Lafayette 0860*

Open from 9 to 6. Closed Saturday at 1, & on Sundays

CITY PROPER

KIRSTEIN BRANCH, 20 City Hall Ave.

Lafayette 1969

NORTH END, 3a North Bennet St.

Capitol 8135

SOUTH END, Shawmut Ave. and West
Brookline St.

Kenmore 8241

TYLER STREET, Tyler, cor. Oak St.

Hubbard 8171

WEST END, 131 Cambridge, cor Lynde St.

Lafayette 4808

BRIGHTON

ALLSTON, 161 Harvard Ave. *Stadium 3332*

BRIGHTON, Academy Hill Rd. *Stadium 6032*

FANEUIL, Oak Square. *Stadium 6705*

CHARLESTOWN

CHARLESTOWN, Monument Square, cor.
Monument Ave. *Charlestown 1167-W*

DORCHESTER

CODMAN SQUARE, Washington, cor. Norfolk
St. *Geneva 8214*

DORCHESTER, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.

Geneva 2155

LOWER MILLS, Washington, cor. Richmond
St. *Blue Hills 7841*

MATTAPAN, 8-10 Hazleton St.

Blue Hills 9218

MOUNT BOWDOIN, 275 Washington St.

Columbia 9747

NEPONSET, 362 Neponset Ave. *Talbot 6406*

UPHAM'S CORNER, Columbia Road, cor. Bird
St. *Columbia 0139*

EAST BOSTON

EAST BOSTON, 276-282 Meridian St.

East Boston 0271

JEFFRIES POINT, 222 Webster St.

East Boston 2623-W

ORIENT HEIGHTS, 5 Butler, cor. Bayswater
St. *East Boston 2865-J*

HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop
St. *Hyde Park 0744-W*

PHILLIPS BROOKS, 12 Hamilton St., Read-
ville. *Hyde Park 0274-M*

JAMAICA PLAIN

BOYLSTON, 433 Centre St. *Jamaica 1060*

JAMAICA PLAIN, Sedgwick, cor. South St.
Jamaica 3908-M

ROXBURY

FELLOWES ATHENÆUM, 46 Millmont St.
Highlands 8153

MEMORIAL, cor. Warren and Townsend
Sts. *Garrison 3337*

MOUNT PLEASANT, 335 Dudley St.
Highlands 8823

PARKER HILL, 1497 Tremont St.
Garrison 3820

ROXBURY CROSSING, 208 Ruggles St.
Highlands 2633

SOUTH BOSTON

ANDREW SQUARE, 396 Dorchester St.
South Boston 1073-W

CITY POINT, Broadway, near H St.
South Boston 4776-W

SOUTH BOSTON, 372 West Broadway.
South Boston 0180

WEST ROXBURY

ROSLINDALE, Washington, cor. Cummins
Highway. *Parkway 2343-W*

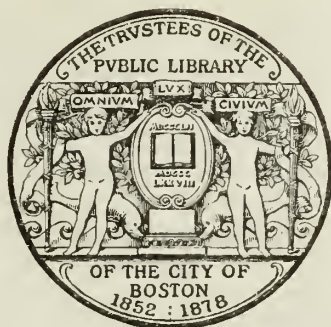
WEST ROXBURY, 1961 Centre St.
Parkway 3147-W

From September 19 to July 1 the Branch Libraries, with the exception of the Kirstein Branch, are open from 9 to 9. The Kirstein Branch is open from 9 to 6, except Saturdays when it closes at 1 o'clock. All Branches are closed on Sundays.



More Books

THE BULLETIN OF
THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



October

1934

More Books

*The leaves of Incunabula described in
the leading article are on view
in the Treasure Room*



MORE BOOKS is published monthly, except in July and August, by the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston at 230 Dartmouth Street, for free distribution at the Library and its Branches, and at a subscription price of fifty cents a year by mail. Entered as second-class matter, March 16, 1926, at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Printed at the Boston Public Library, 15-17 Blagden Street. October, 1934. Vol. IX, No. 8.

More Books

The Bulletin of the Boston Public Library

Vol. IX, No. 8

October, 1934

ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE TRUSTEES, FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. BY MAIL, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

CONTENTS

SINGLE LEAVES OF INCUNABULA	297	SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION	312
TEN BOOKS	307	LIST OF NEW BOOKS	313
LIBRARY NOTES	310	GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY	332

Single Leaves of Incunabula

BESIDES its collection of fifteenth-century printed books — described in a series of articles in this Bulletin — the Boston Public Library has also more than three hundred single leaves of incunabula, selected from as many different volumes. Three of these leaves — one from the *Gutenberg Bible*, one from the *Latin Bible* produced by Peter Schoeifer in 1462, and one from John Gower's *Confessio Amantis* printed by William Caxton in 1483 — were acquired individually; eleven leaves, chosen by the "Gesellschaft für Typenkunde des XV. Jahrhunderts," were bought some twenty years ago; and finally, three years ago, the Library purchased a group of two hundred and ninety-five single leaves, brought out with the descriptive notes of Konrad Haebler by the Munich firm of Weiss & Co. The exact number of single leaves of incunabula in the Library, therefore, totals 309.

The present article attempts to furnish an account of this great mass of incunabula leaves, mainly as it supplements the Library's collection of complete fifteenth-century books. Typographically these single leaves offer an even greater variety than the volumes; they represent about twice as many printers and twice as many type-faces. Their selection, indeed, was made with the aim of rendering the collection as comprehensive as possible. The differences between the types of the various printers, or between the types of

the same printer, are often minute and escape the casual eye. The student, however, will find in these leaves a wealth of material for scrutiny and research.

The account given here is chiefly typographical, in accordance with the purpose that determined the selection of the leaves. The types are briefly characterized and their connection with other type-forms is pointed out. Little is said about the works themselves from which these leaves were culled, especially since the authors of most of them have been treated in the series of articles on the Library's collection of incunabula. In the few cases when such notes are included the authors are entirely new. Only three leaves — the Gutenberg, the Schoeffer, and the Caxton — have been omitted from this account. They have already been described at length; besides, these leaves, because of their intrinsic value and of the eminence of their printers, are kept with the complete volumes.

Of the 295 leaves of the Haebler set, 115 were taken from German and 120 from Italian fifteenth-century books, while the remaining 60 leaves were chosen from incunabula printed in other Western-European countries. The leaves selected by the "Gesellschaft für Typenkunde" are, with one exception, from German books. Following the geographical order of the arrangement, first — as in the case of the complete volumes — the German leaves will be examined here.

*

The Library's collection of incunabula printed in Germany (including the city of Basel) consists of 61 volumes. They were produced by 34 printers (including Gutenberg and Schoeffer) working in 12 different cities. The 115 single leaves of German incunabula in the Haebler set stand for 23 cities and for the work of 70 printers. All the cities represented by complete volumes in the Library's collection are also represented by single leaves, leaving 11 additional cities. The number of printers new to the Library is 41, the names of the other 29 having already occurred among the printers who produced the complete volumes. Eleven new cities and forty-one new printers — these figures in themselves are sufficient to show the great value of the Haebler set for the Library.

The incunabula of the eleven cities not formerly represented in the Boston Public Library include the work of thirteen printers. Few of these cities were important centers of printing, and many of their printers were active only for three or four years. In some cases only a single volume was produced in the city before the printer moved elsewhere. From the artistic point of view, the works of these printers are seldom remarkable; bibliographically, however, they are of considerable interest. The itinerant printer usually employed his type in various cities, so that even his wanderings may be traced through his books; or, being hard pressed, he sold his type before taking leave of the city, with the result that the type went through the hands of several printers in the same locality. The close study of type-faces may yield, indeed, very worth while information about the individual printers as well as about the spread of printing in general. It may help to establish — sometimes it is the sole ground for establishing — the date and place of the publication of a book.

At least one leaf in the group, however, suggests a truly beautiful work. It is from the *Missale Ratisponense*, printed by Johann Pfeil at Bamberg in 1500. The complete volume, consisting of 342 leaves, is regarded as one of the

finest fifteenth-century German books. Johann Pfeil was first associated with Heinrich Petzensteiner and Laurentius Sensenschmidt, the latter being the son of Johann Sensenschmidt, who started the firm in 1479. From 1495 on, Johann Pfeil continued the business alone, producing mainly liturgical books, which won fame for him throughout Germany. Georg Stuchs at Nuremberg and Erhardt Ratdolt at Augsburg were his principal rivals in the field.

The only printer of *Blaubeuren*, a small town in Württemberg, was Conrad Mancz, who, beginning in 1475, printed ten books. The specimens in the Library is from the *Sermones* of Jacobus de Clusa, a fifteenth-century Cistercian monk. The type, though original, betrays the influence of Augsburg printers.

Hagenau, near Strassburg, had a prolific printer in the person of Heinrich Gran, who in 1489 started a press and produced over seventy incunabula. The leaf in the set is from St. Bonaventura's *Sermones*. The type, as is to be expected, is reminiscent of the work of the Strassburg master-printers. Gran, be it noted here, printed several editions of the sermons of Michael of Hungary and Pelbart of Temesvár.

From *Heidelberg* the Library has specimens of the works of two printers: a leaf from the *Rhetorica* of Paulus Lescherius, printed by Friedrich Misch in 1488, and a leaf from Petrarch's *De remediis utriusque fortunæ*, printed in 1490. Misch, who studied at Heidelberg, was a native of Giengen in the neighborhood of Augsburg, which explains the influence of Augsburg printers upon him. He was active for only three years. Heinrich Knoblochtzter came originally from Strassburg, where he probably worked in the printing-shop of Heinrich Eggestein. He printed about twenty books, mostly unsigned.

Printing was not introduced into *Leipzig* until 1481, when Marcus Brandiss printed a book there. By the 'nineties, however, the city had more than a half-dozen presses. Mainz, Cologne and Nuremberg influences were equally palpable in their products. Wolfgang Stöckel — whose work is shown by a leaf from the *Parvulus philosophiæ naturalis* of Bartholomeus de Usingen, the teacher and, later, the bitter antagonist of Luther — was the successor of Arnold of Cologne. The larger part of his activity fell within the period of the Reformation. An ardent reformer himself, he moved later to Wittenberg and afterwards to Dresden.

The only book produced at *Meissen* was the *Breviarium Misnense*, printed in 1483 at the expense of Bishop Johann von Weissenbach. The name of the printer is not mentioned in the volume, but he was probably Simon Koch, who in 1484 was already working at Magdeburg. The gothic type used in the book looks very much like handwriting — like that practiced by Marcus Brandiss at Leipzig. Koch must have been a pupil of this master.

A leaf from the *Summa confessorum* of Antoninus Florentinus represents the work of Albrecht Kunne of *Memmingen* in Bavaria. Albrecht Kunne was born at Duderstadt in the diocese of Mainz. Before coming to Memmingen, he had produced at least one book at Trient. At Memmingen he printed over a hundred editions, mostly educational and theological works in Latin.

Johann Schobsser, after an activity of over twelve years at Augsburg, moved in 1498 to *Munich*, where he worked until 1520. A leaf from the *Quadragesimale* of Paulus Wann — a famous theologian of the University of Padua, whose Lenten sermons were much in request among the priests of the small towns — shows Italian influence on Schobsser's work. Munich was slow in

developing the printer's art. There were only three printers in the city during the fifteenth century.

The *Passau* printer Johann Petri (not to be mistaken for his namesake, the Basel printer) produced, between 1485 and 1493, some thirty books, mostly Latin theology. Though working mainly for the clergy, Petri used schwabacher types, the kind which became so popular among lay readers in the sixteenth century. The type really originated with Peter Schoeffer at Mainz and was frequently employed by Anton Koberger at Nuremberg. A leaf from Michael Lochmaier's *Sermones*, printed about 1490, is a good specimen of the style.

Two printers of *Reutlingen* — Michael Greyff and Johann Otmar — are represented in the collection: the former with leaves from the *Praeceptorium divinae legis* and from the *Sermones* of Johannes Nider, and the latter with a leaf from Bonaventura's *Sermones*. The two worked for a while in partnership, which makes it difficult to decide who was the printer of some of the anonymous Reutlingen books. Greyff began his work at Strassburg, using types peculiar to that city. Otmar, who was the better printer of the two, used various small gothic types; he moved later to Tübingen.

During the whole incunabula period only one printer worked at *Stuttgart*, and the name of even this one is unknown. He printed a book in celebration of the election of Emperor Maximilian, and after this the half dozen other volumes which he produced are all ascribed to the Printer of the "Wahl Maximilians." A leaf from the *Opera* of Cyprian, the third-century Church Father, is a specimen of his work.

*

Besides these printers working in cities not formerly represented in the Library's incunabula collection, the Haebler set contains specimens from many printers who were active in those cities which are represented in the Library's incunabula collection but by whom the Library, until now, has not possessed any works.

To begin with, to the nine Strassburg printers by whom there are already works in the Library, the leaves in the set add four new names: those of Jacob Eber, the Printer of Henricus Ariminensis, the Printer of Entkrust, and the Printer of the *Legenda Aurea*. The most important of the four was, undoubtedly, the Printer of Henricus Ariminensis, called so — at the suggestion of Robert Proctor — because of his production of the *De quatuor virtutibus* by Henricus Ariminensis, a fourteenth-century Dominican friar born at Rimini. No less than five leaves by this printer are included in the Haebler set. The first is from the *Quadragesimale* of Robert Caraccioli, a bishop of Aquino in the second half of the fifteenth century; the second and third are, respectively, from the *Didascalion* of Hugh of St. Victor, the great twelfth-century mystic, and from the *Mammotrectus* of Giovanni Marchesini. All three works were printed with a type that strongly reminds one of a favorite type of Heinrich Eggstein — enough to conclude that the Printer of Henricus Ariminensis was closely connected with him. The types of the fourth and fifth leaves — the one from the *Quadragesimale* of Johannes Gritsch and the other from the *Summa* of Henricus de Segusio — are chiefly interesting because the former was used also by Michael Greyff at Reutlingen and the latter by Georg Reyser at Würzburg. But the Strassburg associations of these two printers are well established.

The work of the Printer of the Entkrist (Antichristus) is shown by a leaf from St. Jerome's *Leven der Hilghen Altvader*, a volume in Low German, printed about 1482. A fine woodcut illustrates the story told by the anchorite Copres about the man called Petarpemotis. This Egyptian was originally a wily thief. "He once went," Jerome relates, "to rob the religious house of a certain blessed woman who dwelt therein chastely, and without knowing it he found himself upon the roof of her house; and being unable to go into her house and plunder it, because the roofs of the house were as flat as the ground . . . he was neither able to descend nor to escape from it. Whilst he was there, he sank into a light sleep, and he saw in the form of a man an angel . . ." The angel admonished Petarpemotis to give up thievery and become a good Christian, which he did. He joined a company of monks and spent many years fasting in the desert.

A leaf from Vincentius Beliovacensis's *Speculum naturale* shows the work of the Printer of the Legenda Aurea. There are no hints as to the identity of this printer; the type, however, exhibits distinct Strassburg affinities. It is to be remembered that it was in Strassburg that Johann Mentelin and Adolff Rusch produced the first edition of Vincent de Beauvais's monumental encyclopedia. The work of Jacob Eber is represented by a leaf from the *De eruditione cristifidelium* of Johannes Herolt, a German Dominican monk of the early part of the fifteenth century, who in his humility called himself a "discipulus." Eber was not a significant craftsman. He used only one type, and even this is a mixture of letters borrowed from other writers. One should also mention here the five leaves showing the work of Georg Husner. Voulliéme has suggested that the *Sermones* of Jordanus de Quedlinburg, hitherto ascribed to an unknown printer, was produced in Husner's shop.

Among the Cologne printers, four are new to the Library: Johann Koelhoff, Johann Schilling (Solidi), Conrad Winters, and Johann Landen. Johann Koelhoff, who came from Lübeck, learned printing in the office of Wendelin of Speyer at Venice. Both the influences of the North and the South are apparent in his work: the first in the *Postilla* of Antonius of Parma and the second in the *Speculum exemplorum* of Aegidius Aurifaber. Koelhoff was a very industrious printer, who produced over a hundred and fifty books of philosophy, theology, law and education. Johann Schilling (Solidi) was an imitator of Arnold ter Hoernen, the first printer of Cologne, as the leaf from the *Sermones* of Leonardus de Utino proves. He later moved to Vienne in France. The work of Conrad Winters, who produced about sixty books, may be seen on the impressive page from the *Speculum morale* of Vincent Beauvais, printed about 1478. His types were similar to those of Ulrich Zell's, in whose office he once worked. Johann Landen, on the other hand, was probably a former assistant of Heinrich Quentell. Like Quentell, who manufactured an immense number of text-books, Landen used small types. The leaf from St. Isidore's *De summo bono* is an example of his work.

There are volumes by six Augsburg printers in the Library's collection of incunabula, to which the Haebler set now adds six other names. Johann Schüssler is one of these, represented by a leaf from his *Historia tripartita* of Cassiodorus. The type is identical with one used for years by Günther Zainer. Schüssler, who was a pupil of Zainer, published only ten books. Johann Baemler has much more originality, as a leaf from the *Summa confessorum* of

Johannes Friburgensis shows. The larger part of his books are in German; even his types are closely modelled on the German handwriting of the time. These types are crude but expressive of the common taste, and for this reason they were frequently imitated. Johann Wiener also was a follower of Günther Zainer, though his types are heavier than Zainer's. Two specimens of his work — one from the *Quadragesimale* of Johannes Gritsch and another from the *Præceptorium divinae legis* — are included in the set. Sermons for the forty days of Lent were, indeed, a popular subject with these printers! Ludwig Hohenwang worked only for a few years at Augsburg, and then moved to Basel. His types — as may be seen on a leaf from the *Summa* of Henricus de Segusio, the great thirteenth-century canonist and Cardinal-bishop of Ostia — were based on earlier printed types rather than on handwriting. The *Summa*, also called *Summa Hostiensis*, was reprinted many times during the incunabula period. Herman Kästlin, in the *Sermones* of Jacobus de Voragine, used chiefly gothic types; and Christmann Heyny, represented by a leaf from the *Postilla* of Guilermus, printed with a heavy semi-roman.

To the three Nuremberg printers included in the Library's collection of incunabula the Haebler set adds five new names, two of which, at least, are very important. Johann Sensenschmidt must be mentioned first. The first printer of Nuremberg, he began his work there in 1470, probably in partnership with Heinrich Kefer, one of Gutenberg's workmen. In 1473 his firm produced the *Pantheologia* of Rainerius de Pisis in two large folio volumes. A leaf from the work, embellished with a fine ornamental initial and a border decoration, shows distinctly the influence of Peter Schoeffer. In 1478 Sensenschmidt moved to Bamberg, where he printed numerous liturgical books. It was in that field that Georg Stuchs specialized at Nuremberg at a later date. Unfortunately, there are no leaves in the set from Stuchs's various Missales, and the leaf from the *Opera* of Guillermus is a poor specimen of his art. There are also leaves from the works of Conrad Zeninger, Peter Wagner, and of the Monastery of the Augustine Friars. Both Zeninger and Wagner worked under Italian influence; Wagner's types were especially noteworthy for their fine cut.

The name of Johann Zainer of Ulm — from whose *Sermones* of Leonardus de Utino and *Legenda Aurea* of Jacobus de Voragine specimens are included in the set — is likewise new to the Library. He was probably a brother of Günther Zainer, the distinguished Augsburg printer. The Zainers originally came from Reutlingen and received their first instruction in printing from Strassburg masters. Günther Zainer later created a real school at Augsburg; his semi-roman types — strongly reminiscent of those of Adolf Rusch of Strassburg — were copied by a multitude of printers. Thus, the simple fact that Günther Zainer was born near Strassburg helps to explain the similarities of Strassburg and Augsburg printing! The Freiburg printer Kilian Fischer (Piscator) was in business only for two years, in 1493 and 1494, and produced, in all, three books. The leaf from the *De civitate dei* of St. Augustine displays a readable, though somewhat compressed gothic type. By the other Freiburg printer, Friedrich Riedrer, the Library has a complete volume, the *Spiegel der wahren Rhetorik*, "compiled, printed, and finished" by himself.

Four Basel printers new to the Library — among them Johann Froben — are included in the Haebler set. The leaf representing Froben's work is from his *Latin Bible* of 1495, a volume that has the distinction of being printed with

the smallest text-type in use in Germany during the fifteenth century. The Italian printers often employed very small types, and the Basel printers were decidedly under Italian influence. Froben, the friend of Erasmus, was destined to become one of the most famous printers of his age. The Boston Public Library has a number of books printed by him, but these complete volumes date from the sixteenth century. At the beginning of his career, Froben worked in partnership with Johann Petri. Together they printed the *Concordantie Bibliorum* in 1496, of which the set has also a leaf. The book was printed with a small gothic type, similar to one used earlier by Johann Amerbach. The work of Berthold Ruppel (also called Rodt), who introduced printing to Basel, is illustrated by four leaves. The first of these — from a *Latin Bible* of 1468 — shows the direct influence of Gutenberg, whose assistant Ruppel was. Ruppel even served as a witness in the law-suit between Gutenberg and Fust. Another gothic type was employed in Ruppel's *Latin Bible* of 1473 and in his *Summa de vitiis* of Paraldus, and finally a third in his edition of the *Rationale* of Duranti. Ruppel printed only about sixteen books, but all of these are large works. The anonymous Printer of Meffreth — called so because he printed an edition of the *Sermones* of Meffreth, prior of the Monastery of Eberbach in the latter part of the twelfth century — was probably a pupil of Nicolas Kesler, the prominent Basel printer.

*

But apart from these printers new to the Library, the Haebler set also affords, by the inclusion of many specimens of new type-faces, a more intensive study of the works of those printers who are already represented in the Library.

There is, for example, a leaf from the *Summa* of Thomas Aquinas, printed by Peter Schoeffer in 1471. The Library has, as mentioned at the beginning of this article, a leaf from the *Latin Bible* of Fust and Schoeffer — the first dated Bible, produced in 1462. Johann Fust, the senior partner, died in 1466, and from that time until his own death in 1503 Schoeffer managed his printing-shop alone. Upwards of a hundred books are recorded by this truly great printer. The *Summa* was printed with the same type as the *Rationale* of Duranti (the first non-Biblical work ever printed) in 1459.

Among the Strassburg printers, Heinrich Eggestein is represented by two leaves and Martin Flach by three. Eggestein, who was a highly cultivated man, and who served for years as Keeper of the official seal of the "Curia praepositura" at Strassburg, learned printing in the office of Schoeffer, whose influence is obvious in his later works — in both the *Malogranatum* of Gallus and the *Apparatus decretalium* of Innocentius IV, from which there are leaves in the Haebler set. The type resembles also Mentelin's types, with whom Eggestein may have been in partnership for a while. Of the three specimens from Martin Flach's works only the first — taken from the *Super libros sententiarum* of Thomas de Argentina — is new to the Library. It is printed in small gothic type.

Heinrich Quentell at Cologne was not a real craftsman, in spite of the fact that he produced some four hundred incunabula — mostly text-books for the use of the students of the University. He came from Strassburg, which explains the fact that his types are cut very much in the Strassburg manner. The Library has several volumes by him, among them a set of the works of Duns Scotus. Of the two leaves in the Haebler set only the first — from the *Summa de virtutibus* of Paraldus — is new to the Library.

Of the group of Augsburg printers, Ratdolt and Zainer are of the greatest interest. The set includes only one specimen by Ratdolt — from his *Missale Frisingense* of 1492 — but even this single leaf shows how beautiful the complete work is. After his return from Venice, where he worked from 1474 till 1486, Ratdolt specialized in Service books. It was, indeed, at the invitation of Bishop Johann von Werdemberg that he again took up his abode in his native city. Bishop Werdemberg had died before Ratdolt left Venice, but his successor, Bishop Friedrich von Hohenzollern, repeated the invitation. The *Missal of Freising* consists of 274 leaves and contains several fine woodcuts. The work of Günther Zainer, the first printer at Augsburg, is shown by two leaves: one from Guillermus's *Postilla* and one from the *Summa de casibus conscientiae* of Bartholomaeus Pisanus. Zainer began printing in 1468, and by 1475 retired to the Charterhouse of Buxheim, where he died in 1478. In the few years of his activity he produced nearly a hundred volumes. More than any one else, Zainer impressed his personality upon the printing art of his city. His heavy semi-roman types, as pointed out above, found a host of imitators. Most of his books, as so many other books printed at Augsburg, are illustrated with woodcuts. The wood-cutters of Augsburg first objected to the use of illustrations in printed books; later, however, they acquiesced in the practice — under the condition that the Augsburg printers employed only Augsburg wood-cutters.

Anton Koberger of Nuremberg is the best represented printer in the whole Haebler set, which includes eleven leaves by him. The Library already has nine works by this great industrialist of early printing; but only three of these are exemplified in the set. There are leaves from the 1475 and 1478 editions of the *Latin Bible*, printed with types derived from those of Sensenschmidt, yet possessing also marked characteristics of their own. The same types were also used, respectively, in the *Panthecologia* of Rainerius de Pisis and in the *Legenda Aurea* of Jacobus de Voragine. In the *Summa* and *Opus historiale* of Antoninus, Archbishop of Florence, Koberger used an Italianate gothic. Later he acquired a large variety of types, some altogether German (like the schwabacher of his *German Bible* or the gothic of the *Nuremberg Chronicle*), and some altogether Italian (like the small gothic in the *Summa Baptistiniana* of Baptista de Salis or in the *Questiones* of Bonaventura). Koberger who was the scion of a well-to-do *Bürger* family, began printing in 1472, issuing during the next ten years a number of large works in folios. Later he printed also smaller volumes. By the time of his death in 1504, he had produced over two hundred and fifty works, besides commissioning many to other printers, notably to Adolf Rusch of Strassburg and Johann Amerbach of Basel. Koberger's output was the greatest among all the printers of the incunabula period.

By Johann Amerbach the Library has four volumes, to which the Haebler set adds four new titles. There is a leaf from his *Latin Bible* of 1491 and from St. Augustine's *Sermones*. For the *Cursus optimarum questionum* of Thomas Bricot, the thirteenth-century French scholastic, Amerbach used a very small gothic type, and for Petrarch's *Opera Latina*, quite appropriately, a clear roman. Amerbach, who studied at the University of Paris, learned printing at Venice, especially under the influence of Jenson. His roman types were more definitely roman than those of Adolf Rusch or Günther Zainer. His works, all of which are in Latin, are very carefully edited.

Like Amerbach, Nicolaus Kesler was a scholarly man. After marrying a daughter of Bernhard Richel, one of the earliest printers at Basel, he was taken into the firm of his father-in-law. His types followed the Italian models made popular by Amerbach. The leaves from Meffreth's *Sermones* and Guillelmus's *Postilla* show his gothic types, whereas a leaf from St. Jerome's *Epistolae* shows the roman type which he frequently used.

Michael Wenssler, another Basel printer, is represented by six leaves. The first two — specimens from the *Vocabularius iuris utriusque* and from Paraldus's *Summa de virtutibus* — illustrate a traditional Basel type, a semi-gothic with little flourishes. The other four leaves are from the various editions of the *Decretales* of Gregorius IX, done mostly in folio form with an ingenious arrangement of text and glosses. Wenssler, who was born at Strassburg, began printing at Basel in partnership with Friedrich Biel. By 1490 he fell into bankruptcy, whereupon he left the city and settled, after some wanderings, at Lyons, where he accumulated once more a considerable fortune. A leaf from the *Decretum* of Gratianus, printed by Bernhard Richel in 1476, reveals the origin of Wenssler's earlier type.

The works of Michael Furter, though he was no innovator in typography, are desirable on account of their many woodcuts. Furter was a native of Augsburg, and it was from there that he brought to Basel the love of illustrations. The leaf in the Haebler set — from the *Quadragesimalis de filio prodigo* of Johannes Meder — has a full-page woodcut, depicting the Prodigal Son in careless abandon among ladies of easy virtue. *

The ten leaves chosen by the "Gesellschaft für Typenkunde des XV. Jahrhunderts" remain to be described. Three of these are from books printed at Strassburg: by Adolf Rusch, by the Printer of the 1483 *Vitas patrum*, and by the Printer of the 1483 *Jordanus de Quedlinburg*. The first two of these books — the *Speculum doctrinale* of Vincent de Beauvais and the *Sermones* of Pierre de la Palu — are in the Library; the third leaf, however, is from a volume which the Library as yet does not possess: from the *Catholicon* of Joannes Balbus, also called (after his native city of Genoa) Joannes de Janua or Januensis. The *Catholicon* is a universal lexicon, consisting of five parts: orthographia, prosodia, grammatica, rhetorica, and etymologia. The last part, which is a dictionary, occupies four-fifths of the work. The *Catholicon* enjoyed great prestige during the Middle Ages; in abbreviated or enlarged versions it was in use in all countries of Western Europe. The work also gave birth to a large number of similar "Vocabularii," "Variloqui," "Brachilogi," "Gemina Geminarum." England had its "Catholicon Anglicum," "Promptorium," "Abedardium," "Medulla Grammaticae," "Ortus Vocabulorum," etc. The Germans preferably called their dictionary "Idioticon" — with reference to the idioms contained therein.

There are three leaves from the works of Cologne printers: one from the *Sermones* of Vincentius Ferrer, printed by Heinrich Quentell; one from the *Sermones* of Albertus Magnus, printed by Ulrich Zell; and one from the *Collectarius* of Petrus de Harentals, printed by Johann Guldenschaff. All three books were produced with gothic types.

The complete volumes which these leaves represent would be also desirable items for the Library. Vincentius Ferrer, a native of Valencia, was one of the

most popular preachers of the fourteenth century. When Cardinal Petrus de Luna, the patron of his early years, became Pope as Benedict XIII, Vincent was called to Avignon. But he did not like the papal court. The schism, and the corruption of morals which he saw there, weighed heavily upon his heart. So he set out upon his peregrinations through Spain, France, and the northern part of Italy. He preached in Spanish, but even those who did not know the language could understand him. "And this undeniable fact," writes one of his biographers, "can be explained in no other way than through the extraordinary intervention of God." Vincent died in the Breton town of Vannes in 1419; he was made a Saint as early as 1455 . . . And, surely, there are few more fascinating figures of the Middle Ages than Albertus Magnus. His sermons, one must admit, are the least interesting part of his work. The great *Doctor Universalis* was distinguished in so many fields — in physics, geography, astronomy, chemistry, zoölogy, botany as well as in philosophy and doctrinal theology — that one is apt to forget that he was, after all, a preaching-friar. A son of the Count of Bollstädt, Albertus kept up his aristocratic seclusion even after he had become a religious. Then, as during his long years of teaching at Cologne, he did not seek the crowd. Most of his sermons date from 1260-62, when he was bishop of Ratisbon, and from the succeeding three years, which he spent in retirement at Würzburg . . . The *Collectarius* of Peter of Harentals is a book which contains "collecta," that is, passages about the psalms quoted from the works of St. Augustine, St. Jerome, Gregory the Great, Cassiodorus, St. Hugo, Nicolaus de Lyra, and others. Peter of Harentals was a Premonstratensian monk.

One Augsburg printer, Johann Schönsperger, is represented in the set by a leaf from the *Remissorium* of Eyke von Repkow. Most of the volumes printed by Schönsperger are lavishly illustrated; his *Theuerdank*, published in 1517 in honor of the Emperor Maximilian, is one of the most notable books of the sixteenth century. The full title of the volume exemplified by the single leaf in the Library is *Remissorium mitsamt dem Weichbild und Lehnrecht*. "Weichbildrecht" means "municipal law," and "Lehenrecht" or "Lehnrecht" means "feudal law" in German. The compiler Eyke von Repkow (Repgow or Repkau) was a thirteenth-century jurist, a member of the supreme law court of Saxony. Eyke's great achievement was the codification of the laws of Germany, which he completed after some twenty years of labor in 1235. The book is the famous *Sachsenspiegel* — the oldest German law book, which remained in force till 1900.

The leaf from the *Lectura* of Angelus de Gambilionibus, printed by Peter Drach of Speyer, is in folio form. Gambiglionis, a native of Arezzo, held several offices at Rome and Perugia, and served as treasurer of the town of Norcia. In this latter capacity, he was condemned for embezzlement, but was pardoned at the solicitations of the chief legal scholars of Italy. He found his final rehabilitation in his appointment to the chair of Roman law at the University of Ferrara, spending his last years in teaching and writing, until he died in 1465.

There are, finally, two leaves in the set from books printed by Johann Amerbach: from the *Historia scholastica* of Petrus Comestor and from the *Summa praedicatorum* of Johannes de Bronyard.

(To be continued)

ZOLTÁN HARASZTI

Ten Books

America's Recovery Program consists of a series of lectures delivered during the last months of 1933 at Swarthmore College. The first essay, "The Recovery Program" by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce John Dickinson, is a brief summary of the objectives and measures of the government. The National Industrial Recovery Act, Mr. Dickinson explains, aims to relieve industry and labor and to stimulate consumption. At the same time the Agricultural Adjustment Act, while restoring the purchasing power of the farmer, is also to help industry, while the large capital goods industries are stimulated by the public works program. The permanent contributions of the NRA, according to Mr. Dickinson, are the minimum wage, the abolition of child labor, coöperative regulation of competition and an awakened sense of a common purpose. "New Strength from the Soil," the contribution of Rexford G. Tugwell, is a defense of the government's policy of suppressing crops. "Our ever-present fear", the Under-Secretary of Agriculture states, "is a fear of over-abundance." Whereas in 1800 the feeding and clothing of ten families required that eight should be farmers, in 1880 four, and in 1930 only two were needed. Mr. Tugwell further discusses the Agricultural Adjustment Act, which reimburses the farmer for his loss, and the work of the Subsistence Homestead Division and of the Land Management Company, which substitutes good new lands for poor old ones. "How Codes are Made," by A. Heath Onthank of the National Recovery Administration, is an account of the immense labor that goes into the creation of the industrial codes. The initiative for the making of a code starts with an industrial association which should represent three-fourths

of the volume of production in the industry. There have been submitted, in all, 987 codes representing truly national associations and about 3,000 codes representing regional, state and local associations. In "Labor under the NRA," Leo Wolman, Chairman of the Labor Advisory Board, points out some of the achievements of the administration, notably the national system of industrial relations boards in the cotton textile industry, the limitation of the work-day as well as the work-week, and the decree of minimum wages for variously skilled groups of workers within an industry. Alexander Sachs, former chief of the Division of Economic Research and Planning, offers a historical and statistical study of the national recovery administration policies, and Herbert J. Tily, President of the National Retail Council, gives an account of "Business and the NRA." Finally, there are articles on American and international monetary policies by Leo Pasvolsky and Willard L. Thorp, and a brief plea for banking reform, with emphasis on the need for a single Federal Reserve system, by A. A. Berle, Jr.

Carl Van Doren has compiled an excellent anthology of *Modern American Prose* [2404.114], representative of the period that began with the Younger Generation and ended with the New Deal. He has excluded every writer whose qualities had been established before 1914. Narratives and studies of character received first consideration in the volume, though a number of essays are also included. Only one play has been admitted, "What Price Glory" by Maxwell Anderson and Laurence Stallins. "The selections lie close to the main literary highway," the editor writes, "never turning far into the side-roads of scholarship or of journal-

ism." The book opens with an excerpt from Gertrude Stein's "Three Lives"; among other novelists, Theodore Dreiser, Sinclair Lewis, Elinor Wylie, Floyd Dell, Thornton Wilder, Pearl Buck and Julia Peterkin are represented with passages from their works. Edith Wharton, Ernest Hemingway, F. Scott Fitzgerald and Thomas Wolfe appear with short stories. There are judiciously chosen essays by Paul Elmer More, Stuart Sherman, H. L. Mencken, Albert Jay Nock, Ludwig Lewisohn and others.

An English Journey [2466.289], the latest book by J. B. Priestley, is, as he calls it, "a rambling but truthful account of what one man saw and heard and felt and thought during a journey through England during the autumn of the year 1933." The significance of this record is in the author's power of making obscure folk and dull places alive through his keen understanding. Mr. Priestley visited the stocking factory at Leicester, the Goose Fair at Nottingham, the potteries of Arnold Bennett's Five Towns, the crowded market of Boston, Lincolnshire, the cosmopolitan slums of Liverpool, and the mining community of East Durham, watching people at their work and talking to them in his simple, unassuming manner. There is wit and charm on every page — even though the narrative is a trifle diffuse.

E. M. Forster, the English novelist, has written a biography of his friend, the late *Goldsworthy Loves Dickinson* [2446.271]. Born in 1862, Dickinson had a Victorian childhood and suffered, like other sensitive boys of his time, from the typical boarding-school education. The reading of a passage from the "Birds" of Aristophanes gave him the glimpse of "the land which was his home." With his entrance into King's College, Cambridge, he found his happiness in free intellectual pursuits and, after a brief attempt at studying medicine, he stayed at Cambridge as Don and lecturer until his death in August 1932. Shelley, Plato and Goethe were the three greatest influences on Dickinson's mind; intensely musical as he

was, his other heroes were Wagner, Beethoven, Schubert, Bach, Gluck and especially Mozart, to whom he paid tribute in his book "The Magic Flute." With a delicate understanding Mr. Forster discusses Dickinson's works, of which "The Greek View of Life," published in 1896, is perhaps the best known. "Is Immortality desirable?" his Ingersoll lectures delivered at Harvard during the first of his three American tours, is one of his most characteristic essays.

In his incisive study of *Ben Jonson* [2545.44] John Palmer — author of "The Comedy of Manners," and other studies of the stage — presents a lively picture of Elizabethan and Jacobean theatrical life. He relates the main episodes of Jonson's life — his narrow escape from the gallows after killing Gabriel Spencer in a duel and later his quarrel with the dramatist Marston; the book, however, is mainly concerned with Jonson's achievements as a playwright. Jonson was not, Mr. Palmer emphasizes, a restrained romanticist, but a deliberate realist; at the same time, the scholarly pedant in him made him fit his characters, taken from life, into a logical pattern, so that they actually appear as types. As a satirist, Jonson derided the empty pomp of romantic tragedies and rebuked the license of contemporary comedies. But his rôle of the literary moralist, Mr. Palmer insists, should not mislead one into thinking him a Puritan, for he was a pagan by temperament, who enjoyed life to the full.

In *Beyond Damascus* [3478.230] F. A. Spencer, professor of classics at New York University, tried to write a life of St. Paul that would be a mean between a scholarly monograph and a fictionized biography. Most readers will find, indeed, the narrative richly imaginative. Remembering that "Paul was not only a Jew, but also a Roman citizen," the author has painted his picture of the man against a full background. Saul, though he grew up an Orthodox Pharisee and was a pupil of Gamaliel in the rabbinical school at Jerusalem, could not escape the ideas of the Stoics,

which were afloat in the air of his native Cilicia, nor the influence of the mystery religions, whose images he later used unconsciously in his preaching. In connection with Paul's missionary journeys, Professor Spencer describes the orgiastic cults at Antioch, Damascus and other eastern cities, bringing out the superficial resemblances and essential difference between the new and the old religions. He also tells in detail of the faction of the Jewish Christians which, in opposition to Paul, demanded that the Gentile converts should obey all the commands of the Mosaic law, until at a Council of Jerusalem Paul's views triumphed.

In *Building Personality* [3608.374] A. Gordon Melvin advocates a more unified psychology of human character than may be gained from the scientific psychologists of the various schools. Criticizing the abstract construction of the physiological psychologists, the shortcomings of the Gestalt-school, and the one-sided approach of the behaviorists, psychoanalysts and other groups, Mr. Melvin emphasizes that personality should be recognized as a whole. He outlines such a method of approach, with a view to the self-directing power of personality and to the reality of an inexplicable life force. Mr. Melvin has doubts about Terman's intelligence tests and stresses the importance of teaching through experience.

An English writer, J. Daniel Chamier, set himself the task of vindicating the character of the ex-emperor of Germany. In *Fabulous Monster* [2819.45] he shows Wilhelm II as a complete extrovert, whose interests knew few bounds and whose obstructed desire for action found outlet in exaggerated speech. The emperor's political instincts, according to the biographer, were often right; his strongest motive was for unity, not only of the German empire, but even of all Europe. The tragedy of Wilhelm II's life was that his motives were misunderstood or misrepresented and that his actions were impeded by partisan politics and bureaucrats. Mr. Chamier recalls the young emperor's differences with Bismarck, and discusses the foreign poli-

cies under succeeding chancellors. The World War — so the English writer believes — was the inevitable outcome of the system of alliances for the balance of power. The emperor himself discouraged Austrian intervention in the Balkans and even after the murder at Sarajevo favored only a temporary occupation of Belgrade.

In *All's Fair* [2303.191] Captain Henry Landau — the son of an English father and a Boer mother — gives an expert account of the British Secret Service in the World War. Sensational spies like Mata Hari, the author maintains, are not the great ones; the most important duties are usually performed by systematic organizations. Located at Rotterdam, Holland, Captain Landau directed the activities of numerous agents in the occupied territories. The chief function of the organization was the watching of enemy troop trains, for the transference of troops indicated the concentration of forces for an offensive. The questioning of enemy deserters and the forging of German identity cards for use in Belgium also brought useful results. Captain Landau tells many stories of daring exploits, yet his narrative is always sober and factual.

In *The Chinese Soviets* [3019.341] Victor A. Yakhontoff, a former member of the Russian Embassy at Tokyo, presents a large mass of material, much of which has never before been published in English, pertaining to the advance of Communism in China. The rise of Communist activities on the Russian pattern began in China in 1919, and the following year the Chinese Communist Party was already formed at Shanghai. For a brief period, until the death of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, Communists were even members of the Kuo-min-tang, but in 1927 they were expelled from that national legislative body as well as from the army and civil service. Working under cover, however, the party maintained its existence and from 1929 on it gained strength. At present, according to the author, in South and Central China the Communist Party counts 400,000 members, with a regular army of 350,000 men.

Library Notes

THE FORGED NINETEENTH-CENTURY PAMPHLETS

The last issue of *MORE BOOKS* published an article about the discovery that a large number of nineteenth-century pamphlets, purporting to be first editions of works by some of the greatest Victorian writers and poets, are forgeries. The article contained a detailed account of the volume *An Enquiry into the Nature of Certain Nineteenth Century Pamphlets* [*2127.78], by John Carter and Graham Pollard, which exposed the mischief.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Pollard have conclusively proved that out of seven hundred copies of about fifty pamphlets — now in great English and American public and private libraries — nearly three hundred and fifty are rank forgeries and some other two hundred are “open to the gravest suspicion.” They have also shown that most of these pamphlets were distributed by Mr. Thomas James Wise, one of the most prominent English book collectors. Faced with the accusations implied in the book of the two English writers, Mr. Wise — in a letter to the *Times Literary Supplement*, written on July 12 — declared that he received the pamphlets from the late H. Buxton Forman, scholar and writer, and promised, after a more thorough study of the book, an exhaustive answer.

Mr. Wise's answer, however, has not been coming forth. In the August 23 issue of the *Times*, Lord Esher, Chairman of the British Drama League and one of those “who have bought the forged pamphlets for large sums of money,” reminds Mr. Wise of his promise.

“So far,” he writes, “the only explanation made by Mr. Wise is to throw back the provenance of the

pamphlets on to Mr. Buxton Forman. Does he suggest that Mr. Buxton Forman is the forger? Or, if they were ‘planted’ on Mr. Buxton Forman, whom does he suggest they were planted by? Mr. Buxton Forman was a distinguished man of letters, and his relatives will no doubt be able to tell us whether he was likely to have forged the pamphlets or whether he was likely to have accepted as genuine from somebody else (without mentioning his name or credentials) over a long period of years a mass of unknown and valuable pamphlets. Some evidence of these prolonged transactions must exist and should be produced.

“We collectors have been accustomed to look upon Mr. Wise as an expert bibliographer. Indeed he has been president of the Bibliographical Society and is a member of the Roxburghe Club. He has stated that on a more careful reading of Mr. Carter and Mr. Pollard's book, he will have something further to say. A considerable time has elapsed, and the collectors who have followed Mr. Wise have a right to know how they stand in the matter.”

The reply to this brusque inquiry has come — from Frances Louise Wise. In a letter addressed to the editor of the *Times*, she makes this short statement:

“Sir,— I regret to inform you that my husband, Mr. T. J. Wise, as the result of a nervous breakdown more than two years ago, arising from overwork, and the long and painful illness which followed, is utterly unfit to carry on any public correspondence or controversy, and his doctor has strictly forbidden him to do so.”

**

Quoting Messrs. Carter and Pollard, *MORE BOOKS* noted in its last issue that the Harry Elkins Widener Collection at Harvard has twenty-five

titles of the list of pamphlets. We are informed that we made a wanton mistake. The Widener Collection is the proud possessor of all but six of the pamphlets described by Carter and Pollard. With the exception of one or two items, all were gifts to the library.

**
*

Any complete bibliography of the novels of James Fenimore Cooper must necessarily be extensive, as the works of the American author were popular enough to appear in frequent editions, not only in England and America, but also in France, Germany and other European countries. Robert E. Spiller and Philip C. Blackburn in their excellent *Descriptive Bibliography of James Fenimore Cooper* [A1902A.1] have restricted themselves to a classification of the first editions.

As the compilers point out in the introduction, Cooper was writing in a period when no international copyright law existed, so that he was constantly troubled by the pirated editions of his works. An American author — according to the copyright law of 1790 — could copyright his book in the United States regardless of the date of publication elsewhere, but authors who were not citizens of the United States were allowed no protection whatever. In England, on the other hand, citizenship had nothing to do with the problem, for any author, whether English or not, could obtain protection in England by announcing his book there before its appearance in any other country. Until 1826 Cooper depended entirely upon his American publishers, and prior to that date the American edition is in every case the earliest both in regard to printing and

publishing. In 1826, however, Cooper went to England and there learned how to take advantage of the unequal copyright situation. Having arranged with the firm of Henry Colburn for the publication of "The Prairie," he supervised, for the first time, the printing of a pre-first edition in England and sent advance sheets to his various publishers and translators, timing their arrival so that he could reap the advantages of an actual copyright in the United States, a virtual copyright in England, and the right of prior publication in France and Germany.

Of the earliest American editions, the Boston Public Library possesses a copy of *The Pioneers*, published by Charles Wiley in 1823 in New York; a copy of *The Pilot* also by Wiley in 1824; and the *Last of the Mohicans*, published by H. C. Carey in 1826 in Philadelphia. The Library has also a copy of the first English edition of *The Prairie*.

Cooper had never terminated his connection with Colburn but after his return to America in 1833 he followed the practice of having his works printed first in America and shipped to England for publication, in this way giving priority, in the interest of copyright, to the English edition. Among the works which appeared in this fashion is the *Water-Witch*, the English edition of which appeared in 1830 and the American in 1831. Copies of both editions are in the Library. For some years in the 1830's and 1840's, the market was so bad that many of Cooper's novels had to appear bound in paper and priced at twenty-five cents. Of these editions, *Sketches of Switzerland* and *Home as Found* are in the possession of the Library.

Synopsis of Classification

	PAGE		PAGE
Amusements. Sports	313	History (continued)	
Agriculture. Gardening	313	Europe	323
In Bates Hall	313	World War	323
Annuals	313	Journalism	323
Reference Books	313	Local History	324
Bibliography. Libraries	313	Medicine. Hygiene	324
Biography	314	Music	324
Single	314	Literature	324
Collective	314	Scores	324
Memoirs	314	Navigation. Aviation	327
In Braille Type for the Blind	315	Old Books	327
Business	315	Periodicals	327
In Business Branch	315	Philosophy. Ethics	327
Children's Books	315	Poetry	327
Drama. Stage	316	Politics and Government	328
In English	316	Domestic Affairs	328
In French	316	Foreign Nations	328
Economics	316	International Relations	328
Education	318	Political Science	328
Essays. History of Literature	318	Psychology	329
Fiction	319	Religion. Theology	329
In English	319	Science	329
In French	321	Biology	329
Fine Arts	321	Botany. Zoology	329
Architecture	321	Chemistry. Physics	329
Art Education	322	Cosmology	329
Art History. Aesthetics	322	Mathematics	330
Costume	322	Sociology	330
Crafts	322	Civilization	330
Design. Illustration	322	Labor. Police	330
Furniture	322	Social Problems. Welfare Work	330
Painting. Sculpture	322	Technology	330
Folk-lore	323	Gas Engineering	330
Genealogy	323	General and Civil Engineering	331
History	323	Manufacture	331
Ancient and Mediaeval	323	Mechanical Engineering	331
Modern	323	Photography. Printing	331
America	323	Travel and Description	331

A Selected List of Books Recently Added to the Library

THE SYMBOL = FOLLOWING A TITLE INDICATES
THAT THE WORK IS A GIFT TO THE LIBRARY.

Amusements. Sports

- Ash, Edward Cecil. Puppies; their choice, care and training. Macmillan. 1934. xiii, 122 pp. Portraits. 6009B.296
- Greig, Edwin A. Pitfalls of the chessboard. Philadelphia, McKay. [193-?] (5). 116 pp. Illus. 6008.230R
- Revised and enlarged edition, with many fresh examples by W. H. Watts.
- Walton, W. H. Murray. Scrambles in Japan and Formosa. London, Arnold. [1934.] 304 pp. Plates. 4004.289

Agriculture. Gardening

- Cato, Marcus Porcius. Cato the Censor on farming. Columbia Univ. 1933. xlv, 156 pp. 5998.192
- Rohde, Eleanour Sinclair. Gardens of delight. Hale, Cushman & Flint. [1934.] xii, 307 pp. Plates. 3999.429
- Twelve essays on plants and gardens, each belonging to a month of the year.

In Bates Hall

Annals

- Lloyd's Register of American yachts. 1934. New York, Lloyd's Register. 1934. 597 pp. B.H.480.18
- United States, Navy Department. Register of the commissioned and warrant officers of the United States Navy and Marine Corps, January 1, 1934. Washington. 1934. 634 pp. B.H.530.30

Reference Books

- Massachusetts, Supreme Judicial Court. Massachusetts reports. Volume 283. May 1933-September 1933. Wright & Potter. 1934. 744 pp. B.H.950.1
- Spencer, Hazelton, *editor*. Elizabethan plays, written by Shakespeare's friends, colleagues, rivals, and successors. Little, Brown. 1933. 1173 pp. B.H.915.17
- Edited with new texts based on the original folios, quartos and octavos.
- University of California, Bureau of Public Administration. Bibliography of crime and

criminal justice, 1927-1931. Wilson. 1934. 413 pp. B.H.792.56

Compiled by Dorothy C. Culver.

- Virkus, F. A., *editor*. The handbook of American genealogy. Volume 2. 1934. Chicago, Inst. Amer. Genealogy. 1934. 453 pp. B.H.342.7

Bibliography. Libraries

- Bertieri, Raffaello. Come nasce un libro. Milano. [1934.] 243 pp. Plates. **Q.59.21
- Blackwell, Basil. The world of books: a panorama. Dent. 1932. 51 pp. 6127.180
- Dent Memorial Lectures, 1931.
- Blaisdell, Frank Cutting, *compiler*. Postcard views of public libraries gathered by Frank Cutting Blaisdell, Assistant Librarian, Emeritus, of the Boston Public Library. *Scrap-book*. [Boston.] 1934. 2 v. = **H.80.298
- Carter, John Franklin, and Graham Pollard. An enquiry into the nature of certain nineteenth century pamphlets. Constable. 1934. xii, 400 pp. Facsimiles. *2127.78
- Centrale vereeniging voor openbare leeszaalen en bibliotheken. Geschiedenis der leeszaalbeweging in Nederland. 's-Gravenhage. 1934. 374 pp. Plates. = 6151.65
- Ehrlich, Frederic. The new typography and modern layouts. New York, Stokes. 1934. 120 pp. 70 charts. *5631.49
- Essay and General Literature Index. [Cumulative.] 1900/1933. An index to essays and articles in volumes of collections of essays and miscellaneous works. Preface by Isadore G. Mudge. Wilson. 1934. *2170A.104
- A cumulation of Parts 1-6.
- Fair, Ethel M. Countrywide library service. American Library Association. 1934. 208 pp. 6194.127
- A compilation of articles on service organized by counties and other large units.
- Geck, Francis Joseph. Bibliography of Italian early renaissance art. Univ. of Colorado Book Store. [1932.] (5), 36 pp. 4078.07-109
- "One in a series of thirteen booklets . . . covering the entire field of Italian art."—*Preface*.
- Haebler, Conrad. The study of incunabula. Grolier Club. 1933. xvi, 241 pp. **Q.16.119
- Translated from the German.
- Hermannsson, Halldór. Old Icelandic literature; a bibliographical essay. Cornell Univ. 1933. 50 pp. = *2901.71.23
- The cartography of Iceland. Cornell Univ. 1931. (5), 81 pp. = *2901.71.21

Hill, Frank Pierce, *compiler*. American plays printed 1714-1830. A bibliographical record. Stanford Univ. [1934.] xi, 152 pp. *2175.127

"The compilation is intended as a bibliography of works by American-born authors, or by foreigners who lived or engaged in writing in this country."
— *Preface*.

Jessop, T. E. A bibliography of George Berkeley. Oxford. 1934. 99 pp. *2179.266
Includes an inventory of Berkeley's manuscript remains, by A. A. Luce.

Kipling, Rudyard. Catalogue of the works of Rudyard Kipling exhibited at the Grolier Club from February 21 to March 30, 1929. Grolier Club. 1930. xi, 201 pp. **Q.16.121

Lathrop, Edith A. A study of rural school library practices and services. [Washington.] 1934. 105 pp. Illus. = 6199A.227

Lemmens, Leonardo. *Collectanea Terrae Sanctae ex archivo Hierosolymitano deprompta*. Quaracchi presso Firenze. 1933. xiii, 334 pp. *2163.51.N.S.14

National Council of Teachers of English, Committee on Home Reading. Books for home reading for high schools, graded and classified. Chicago. [1933.] 111 pp. *2129.152

New York Public Library. Illuminated manuscripts from the Pierpont Morgan Library. New York Public Library. 1934. 32 pp. = *2182.160
Catalogue of an exhibition held at the New York Public Library.

Phillips, James Duncan. What constitutes a real librarian. By an ex-librarian. Club of Odd Volumes. 1934. 6, (4) pp. = **Q.17.26

Sadleir, Michael. Authors and publishers: a study in mutual esteem. Dent. [1932.] 55 pp. 6127.181
Dent Memorial Lectures, 1932.

Spiller, Robert Ernest, and Philip Conklin Blackburn. A descriptive bibliography of the writings of James Fenimore Cooper. Bowker. 1934. ix, 260 pp. *A.1902A.1

Stempel, David, and Wilhelm Cunz. *Die Egenolff-Luthersche Schriftgiesserei in Frankfurt am Main und ihre geschäftlichen Verbindungen mit den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika*. Frankfurt a.M. 1926. 41, (4) pp. = Plates. **Q.59.155

Walter, Frank Keller. The library's own printing. American Library Association. 1934. vi, 116 pp. Illus. 6117.139

Biography

Single

Crapo, Henry Howland. The story of Henry Howland Crapo, 1804-1869. Boston, Todd. 1933. (9), 272 pp. Portraits. = 4443.337
The author is the grandson of the subject of the biography.

Erskine, Bertrice Caroline. King Faisal of 'Iraq: an authorised and authentic study. London, Hutchinson. [1933.] (4), 288 pp. Plates. 3048.442

In August 1921 Faisal became King of 'Iraq under the British Mandate; in June, 1933 he was an independent sovereign. The first part of the

book tells of Faisal's achievements in the World War, the second part gives an account of his administration and his country.

Forster, E. M. Goldsworthy Lowes Dickinson. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] x, 277 pp. 2446.271

Le Roux, Louis N. Patrick H. Pearse. Dublin. Talbot. 1932. xiii, 440 pp. 4518.422

Translated from the French. Includes an account of political affairs in Ireland which led to the uprising of 1916.

Lucas-Dubreton, Jean. *Béranger: la chanson, la politique, la société*. Paris. [1934.] 287 pp. 2625.199

Mason, Alpheus Thomas. Brandeis: Lawyer and judge in the modern state. Princeton. 1933. vi, 203 pp. 7636.52

Nicolson, Harold. Curzon: the last phase, 1919-1925. A study in post-war diplomacy. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. xvi, 416 pp. Portraits. 4517.312

Olivier, Edith. Alexander the corrector. The eccentric life of Alexander Cruden. Viking. 1934. (9), 246 pp. Plates. 6547.112

Alexander Cruden was the author of a Concordance to the Bible, and a quixotic reformer or "corrector" of morals in eighteenth century London.

Tomás, Mariano. The life and misadventures of Miguel de Cervantes. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 255 pp. 3095.158

Translated from the Spanish.

Wells, Georgiana Betts. Life and career of Samuel Rossiter Betts. New York, Slog. 1934. 38 pp. Portraits. = *2344.301

Williams, Gatenby, and Charles Monroe Heath. William Guggenheim. New York, Lone Voice Pub. Co. [1934.] 252 pp. Portraits. 2347.310

Yeager, William Hayes. Chauncey Mitchell Depew — the orator. George Washington Univ. 1934. ix, 227 pp. = 4405.155

Chauncey M. Depew (1834-1925) was President of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; he was Secretary of State of New York in 1864, and 1865, and elected U. S. Senator from New York in 1898; he served in the Senate for twelve years. The book deals with his education in oratory, his early speeches, and includes a collection of his hitherto unpublished addresses.

Collective

Harvard College, Class of 1864. Photographs. [Cambridge, Mass.] 1864. (xxxii, 156) portraits. (14) views. = *Cab.23.66.16

Some of the portraits have been autographed.

Marriott, Sir John Arthur Ransome. Queen Victoria and her ministers. Dutton. 1934. xi, 236 pp. 2523.20

Routh, E. M. G. Sir Thomas More and his friends, 1477-1535. Oxford Univ. 1934. 251 pp. Portraits. 3559.170

Considerable space has been given to More's earlier and less well-known years, to his friendships with scholars of the Renaissance, to appointments to offices of State, and to his services for education.

Memoirs

Cowley, Malcolm. Exile's return. A narrative of ideas. Norton. [1934.] 308 pp. 2396.544
Deals with the new generation of American writers.

- Hearne, Samuel, 1745-1792. Journals of Samuel Hearne and Philip Turnor. Edited with introduction and notes by J. B. Tyrrell. Toronto, Champlain Society. 1934. xviii, 611 pp. Facsimile maps. *4314.375
On the fur trade of the Hudson's Bay Company.
- Tan Shih-hua. A Chinese testament. Simon & Shuster. 1934. ix, 316 pp. 3016.347
The autobiography of a Chinese student, son of a revolutionary aide to Sun Yat-sen told to and originally written in Russian by his teacher S. Tretiakov.
- Vidal, Lois. Magpie. The autobiography of a nymph errant. Little, Brown. 1934. (8). 410 pp. 2446.273
The extraordinary experiences and various occupations of an adventurous character.

In Braille Type for the Blind

- Loomis, Madeleine Seymour. Standard English Braille [Grade two] in twenty lessons. Harper. 1934. 112 pp. 7170.42
- Twain, Mark, 1835-1910. The man that corrupted Hadleyburg. Published by the Holmes-Schenley Literary Society of the Western Pennsylvania School for the Blind. American Printing House for the Blind. 1934. 108 pp. = 7138.64
Printed in Revised Braille, Grade one and a half.

Business

- Hodgson, James Goodwin, compiler. Wall Street: asset or liability? Wilson. 1934. 253 pp. *5598.319.9.No.4
- Kirk, John George, and others. Bookkeeping for immediate use. Winston. [1934.] x, 393 pp. Illus. 3935.153
- Pelo, William Joseph, editor. The executive's desk book. Winston. [1934.] 2 v. *5631.63
"A practical manual of correct usage in business, official and social activities, including the Winston simplified dictionary."
- Slade, Madeleine L., and others. Secretarial training. Ginn. [1934.] v, 229 pp. 3939.453

In Business Branch

*These books are to be obtained at the
Business Branch, 20 City Hall Ave.*

- Addressograph-Multigraph corporation. Profit making up-to-date; the multigraph, what it is, what it does. 2d edition. Cleveland, Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. 1933. 136 pp. NBS
- Appleman, Earl. Inland marine insurance. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 221 pp. NBS
- Astor, Viscount, and Keith A. H. Murray. The planning of agriculture. Oxford Univ. 1933. 186 pp. NBS
- Bogert, George G., Kennard E. Goodman, and William L. Moore. Introduction to business law. Ginn. 1934. 584 pp. NBS

- Budapest, Chamber of commerce and industry. Commerce and industry of Hungary, 1933. Budapest. 1934. 182 pp. **Ref.
- Danmarks Statistiske Departement. Statistisk Aarbog, 1933. Kobenhavn. 1933. 255 pp. **Ref.
- Durand, John, and A. T. Miller. The business of trading in stocks. Revised. 1933. New York, Magazine of Wall Street. 1933. 161 pp. NBS
- Fisher's probate law directory, 1934. St. Louis. 1934. 818 pp. **Ref.
- Handbook of Canadian customs tariff and excise duties, 1934. Montreal, McMullin. 1934. 1269 pp. **Ref.
- Harris, Eric. The new deal in Canada. Toronto, Ryerson. 1934. 139 pp. NBS
- Hoar, Roger Sherman. Wisconsin unemployment insurance. South Milwaukee, Wis., Stuart Press. 1934. 230 pp. NBS
- Kleppner, Otto. Advertising procedure; revised edition. Prentice-Hall. 1933. 582 pp. Illus. NBS
- Leather and shoe financial statements, 1934. Boston. 1934. 344 pp. **TS945.L43
Corporation statements and annual reports filed by leading firms in the shoe and leather trades.
- Lloyd's register of shipping, 1934-1935. London, Lloyd's. 1934. 2 v. **HE565.A3L79
- Meyer, Charles H. The Securities exchange act of 1934 analyzed and explained. New York, Francis Emory Fitch. 1934. 251 pp. NBS
- New York copartnership and corporation directory (boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx) 1934. New York, Polk. 1934. 1544 pp. **Ref.
- Official American textile directory, 1934. McGraw-Hill. 500 pp. **TS312.032
- Oil, paint and drug reporter. Green book who's who, 1934-1935. New York. 1934. 756 pp. **TP12.039
For buyers, and sellers in the chemical, dye-stuff, drug, paint, oil, fertilizer and related industries.
- South Africa mining and engineering year book, 1933/34. Johannesburg, South Africa Mining Journal Syndicate. 1933. 360 pp. **Ref.
- Thomas' wholesale grocery and kindred trades register, 1934. New York, Thomas Pub. Co. 1934. 1220 pp. **Ref.
The official buyers' and sellers' guide of the grocery and allied trades, U. S. and Canada.
- Van Kleeck, Mary. Miners and management. New York, Russell Sage Foundation. 1934. 391 pp. NBS
A study of the collective agreement between the United mine workers of America and the Rocky Mountain fuel company and an analysis of the problem of coal in the United States.

Children's Books

- Baker, Robert Horace. When the stars come out. Viking. 1934. ix, 188 pp. Z.100b r8.1
A description of the heavens as man has studied them through the ages. Illustrated with photographs on blue.
- Doone, Radko. Nuvat the Brave: an Eskimo Robinson Crusoe. Macrae Smith. 1934. Plates. Z.F.37d 1

Harrington, Isis L. Komoki of the cliffs. Scribner. [1934.] 95 pp. **Z.20g64.1**

A story of life among the Pueblo Indians. The illustrations are from drawings by Indian children.

Heyliger, William. The silver run. A story of the sardine industry. Appleton-Century. 1934. Plates. = **Z.F.39h14**

Morgan, Alfred Powell. The story of skyscrapers. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] (5). 218 pp. Plates. **Z.50c107.1**

Refers particularly to the Empire State Building.

Prescott, William Hickling. 1796-1859. The conquest of Mexico. Junior Literary Guild. 1934. xxix, 594 pp. Portraits. **Z.10L51.1**

This edition of Prescott's history omits the first part on Aztec civilization and the third part on the subsequent career of Cortez.

Illustrations by Keith Henderson and an introduction by Carl Van Doren.

Robinson, C. E. Everyday life in ancient Greece. Clarendon. 1933. 159 pp. Plates. **Z.15h5.15**

Sperry, Armstrong. One day with Jambini Sumatra. Winston. [1934.] **Z.F.95s2**

A picture book, telling of an elephant's adventures.

Stanford, Alfred Boller. Men, fish and boats. Morrow. [1934.] (126) pp. **Z.50a91.1**

The pictorial story of the North Atlantic fishermen.

Tarn, W. W. The treasure of the Isle of Mist. Putnam. [1934.] Plates. **Z.F.38t2**

This new edition of a fanciful Celtic tale has illustrations by Robert Lawson.

Drama. Stage

In English

Aristophanes. Lysistrata. A new version by Gilbert Seldes. Limited Editions Club. 1934. 117 pp. Plates. ****Q.98.80**

Illustrations by Pablo Picasso.

Canfield, Dorothy. Tourists accommodated: scenes from present-day summer life in Vermont. [A play in six scenes and one setting.] Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] (5), 90 pp. **4409B.1296**

Howard, Sidney Coc, and Paul De Kruif. Yellow jack. A history. [Play.] Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] xi, 152 pp. Plates. **4409B.646**

Based on the "Walter Reed" chapter of Paul de Kruif's "Microbe Hunters," dealing with the scientific conquest of yellow fever.

Lawson, John Howard. With a reckless preface: two plays. Farrar & Rinehart. 1934. xxv, 221 pp. **4409B.1248**

Contents. — The pure in heart, a play in two acts. — Gentlewoman, a play in three acts.

In the "Reckless Preface" the dramatist complains of his critics.

Lyly, John, 1554?-1606. Alexander and Campaspe. 1584. [Oxford Univ.] 1933. xii, (58) pp. Facsimiles. ****G.4077.74**

A Malone Society reprint.

Powell, Dawn. Jig saw. A comedy [in three acts]. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] (9), 182 pp. **4409B.1301**

Woolcott, Alexander, and George S. Kaufman. The dark tower. A melodrama [in three acts]. Random House. 1934. 170 pp. **4409B.1163**

In French

Berr, Georges, and Louis Verneuil. Mon crime! Comédie en deux actes et sept tableaux. [Paris.] 1934. 38 pp. **6671.1197**

Bruckner, Ferdinand. Les races. Pièce en trois actes et neuf tableaux. Adaptation française de Renée Cave. [Paris.] 1934. 34 pp. Plates. **6671.1195**

The scene is laid in a German university city in March and April 1933, and centres about the Jewish question.

Jacovleff, Alexandre, and Serge Éliassév. Le théâtre japonais. (Kabuki.) Édité sous la direction de Jacques de Brunhoff. Paris. [1933.] 94, (5) pp. Plates. ****T.41.4**

A historical study of the Japanese theatre. The large folio volume is strikingly illustrated.

Economics

American Institute of Banking. Banking and the new deal. New York. [1933.] 238 pp. **9332.173A80**

A discussion of new deal philosophy particularly in relation to banking.

Armstrong, P. C., and F. E. M. Robinson. City and country. A study in fundamental economics. Toronto, Macmillan. 1934. xi, 145 pp. **9330.1A224**

Boswell, James L. The economics of Simon Nelson Patten. Philadelphia, The Author. [1934.] 156 pp. **9330.1A227**

Chapman, John Will. Railroad mergers. Simmons-Boardman Pub. 1934. xii, 157 pp. **9385.973A232**

Clark, John Maurice. Strategic factors in business cycles. National Bureau of Economic Research. [1934.] xv, 238 pp. ***9336.247a36.24**

Columbia University Commission. Economic reconstruction. Report. Columbia Univ. 1934. xv, 250 pp. **9330.173A57**

The Commission tried to find the cause of the depression and make recommendations for the future.

Copland, Douglas. Australia in the world crisis. Macmillan. 1934. xii, 212 pp. **9330.994A1**

The author, Professor of Commerce in the University of Melbourne, discusses Australia's methods of adjustment to loss of income.

Creange, Henry. The guilds of America. Guilds of America Foundation. [1934.] 217 pp. Facsimiles. ***9338.673**

On industrial decentralization, and the restoration of the guild system.

David, Paul T. The economics of air mail transportation. Brookings Inst. 1934. xii, 235 pp. = **9383.173A24**

Davies, John Pugh. An insured investment. New York, Crofts. 1930. 226 pp. **9368.3A118**

Davis, Horace W. Money sense. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xi, 256 pp. **9339.4**

Includes some practical social advice, besides instruction in buying, saving, investing, life insurance, speculation, etc.

Desfeuilles, P. Les colonies françaises: Le Maroc. Paris. 1934. 95 pp. **9330.064A1**

Deterding, Sir Henri Wilhelm August. An international oilman. As told to Stanley Naylor. London, Harper. 1934. 126 pp. **9338.22A32**

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

- Escher, Franklin. Modern foreign exchange. Macmillan. 1932. xi, 223 pp. 9332.45A44
"An elementary treatise for the lay reader."
- Fitch, G. W. What everybody wants to know about annuities. Knopf. 1934. (7), 183 pp. 9368.31A4
- Gilboy, Elizabeth Waterman. Wages in eighteenth century England. Harvard. 1934. 207 pp. 9331.2942A8
- Gillingham, Harold Edgar. Marine insurance in Philadelphia 1721-1800. Philadelphia, The Author. 1933. 133 pp. *9368.2A9
Includes a list of brokers and underwriters as shown by old policies and books of record, and an appendix of marine insurance of Archibald McCall 1809-1811.
- Gilman, Stephen. Analyzing financial statements. Ronald Press. [1934.] xiii, 475 pp. 9338.7A86
- Graham, Benjamin, and David Le Fevre Dodd. Security analysis. Whittlesey House. 1934. xi, 725 pp. 9332.6A197
Mr. Graham is an investment fund manager, Mr. Dodd is Assistant Professor of Finance at Columbia University.
- Hamilton, Earl J. American treasure and the price revolution in Spain, 1501-1650. Harvard. 1934. xxxv, 428 pp. *9338.546
"Pouring into Europe in a mammoth stream, American gold and silver [from the newly discovered mines in New Spain, Peru, and New Granada] precipitated the Price Revolution, which in turn played a significant rôle in the transformation of social and economic institutions in the first two centuries of the modern era."—Preface.
- Harler, C. R. The culture and marketing of tea. London, Milford. [1933.] xi, 389 pp. 9338.125A1
The author describes the cultivation of the tea-plant, explains the chemistry and pharmacology of tea and the methods of preparation used in various eastern countries; and gives an account of the British tea trade.
- Harlow, Alvin F. Old waybills. Appleton-Century. 1934. xii, 503 pp. 9385.973A231
A history of express companies in the United States, with accounts of the work of pioneers like William F. Harnden and Alvin Adams.
- Harwood, Edward Crosby. What will devaluation mean to you? and five other articles of vital importance to the average man. [Cambridge, Mass., Am. Inst. for Economic Research. 1934.] 64 pp. 9332.6A193
- Henderson, Fred. Foundations for the world's new age of plenty. Day. [1933?] 104 pp. 9332.A102
The author intends to demonstrate the impotence of currency schemes to effect a solution of economic problems.
- Hendricks, Henry George. The federal debt 1919-1930. A chapter in American public finance. Washington, The Author. [1933.] 333 pp. *9336.3073A6
- Hunt, Frazier. This bewildered world, and its search for a new rhythm. Stokes. 1934. viii, 371 pp. Plates. 9330.1A223
An account of political, social and economic conditions in Asia, Europe and the United States.
- Janzen, Cornelius Cicero, and Orlando Worth Stephenson. Everyday economics. A study of practices and principles. Silver, Burdett. [1934.] xiii, 510, xvii pp. 9330.2A116
A text-book for high school students.
- Joralemon, Ira Beaman. Romantic copper: its lure and lore. Appleton-Century. 1934. ix, 294 pp. 9338.2A21
A history of copper mining from antiquity, but dealing mainly with the pioneer mining enterprises in Montana and Arizona, and the picturesque characters connected with them.
- Kerr, John Leeds. The story of a Southern carrier; the Louisville and Nashville [Railroad]. New York, Young & Ottley. 1933. (7), 67 pp. 9385.973A233
An outline history.
- Kneier, Charles Mayard. City government in the United States. Harper. 1934. vii, 482 pp. 9352.073A11
- Lindsay, Alexander Dunlop. Christianity and economics. London, Macmillan. 1933. 177 pp. 9330.1A225
Lectures, adapted from a series delivered at Oxford in 1932.
- Lombard, Norman. Monetary statesmanship. Harper. 1934. ix, 203 pp. 9332.073A92
Explains the New Deal monetary program and further steps which should be taken.
- Molyneux, Peter. What economic nationalism means to the South. New York. 1934. v, 28 pp. 9330.973A6
Refers to the tariff as affecting the South and reciprocal trade agreements.
- Moon, Parker Thomas, *editor*. Current problems of unemployment and recovery measures in operation. [New York.] 1933. (4), 108 pp. *3560A.150.15.No.4
A series of addresses and papers presented at the annual meeting of the Academy of Political Science, November 8, 1933.
- Steps toward recovery. [New York.] 1933. (4), 135 pp. *3560A.150.15.No.2
A series of addresses and papers presented at the annual meeting of the Academy of Political Science, November 18, 1932.
- Nourse, Edwin Griswold, and others. America's capacity to produce. Brookings Inst. 1934. xiii, 608 pp. 9338.073A50
- Phillips, M. C., and Frederick John Schlink. Discovering consumers. Day. [1934.] 31 pp. 9330.22A15
On safeguarding the consumers' interests.
- Polakov, Walter Nicolas. The power age. Its quest and challenge. Covici, Friede. 1933. 247 pp. 9338.4A12
The author explains the revolutionary distinction between the age of electric power and the now outgrown machine age, and discusses the "sociological implication of power production."
- Puxley, H. L. A critique of the gold standard. Harper. [1933.] 272 pp. 9332.42A36
- Reed, Harold Lyle. The commodity dollar. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 56 pp. 9338.573A21
- Remer, Charles Frederick, and William B. Palmer. A study of Chinese boycotts. With special reference to their economic effectiveness. Johns Hopkins. 1933. xii, 306 pp. 9338.051A7
- Rowe, Kenneth Wyer. Mathew Carey. A study in American economic development. Baltimore. 1933. 140 pp. 9331.073A62
- Schultz, Robert. Depreciation and the American railroads. Philadelphia. [The author.] 1934. 149 pp. = 9385.A42

Sinclair, Huntly Macdonald. A preface to economic history. Harper. 1934. vii, 232 pp.

*9330.9A41

A survey from primitive beginnings to the present. Deals largely with British conditions.

Trens Agency, Mexico City. The Mexican government's six year plan 1934 to 1940. Mexico City. [1934.] 84 pp. = 9330.472A1

Willis, Henry Parker, and John Martin Chapman. The banking situation. American post-war problems and developments. Columbia Univ. 1934. xxvi, 924 pp.

*9332.173A83

An account of the currency and monetary legislation of Congress and a survey of existing banking conditions.

Woll, Matthew, and William E. Walling. Our next step. Harper. 1934. x, 199 pp.

9330.173A45B

The authors advocate "a high degree of economic and financial [national] independence."

Yoder, Dale, and George Reginald Davies. Depression and recovery. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xi, 298 pp.

9332.75A97

Summarizes important aspects of economic disorganization and certain devices in the recovery campaign.

Zimmermann, Erich Walter. World resources and industries. Harper. 1933. xix, 842 pp.

A text-book for college students. *9338.A47

Education

Almack, John Conrad, editor. Modern school administration: its problems and progress. Houghton Mifflin. [1934.] x, 382 pp.

3598.602

Each chapter is by a different specialist. Chapter 12 is a biographical sketch of Ellwood Patterson Cubberley.

Breed, Frederick Stephen. Classroom organization and management. World Book Co. [1933.] xvi, 472 pp. Illus.

3599A.617

Briggs, Thomas Henry. Secondary education. Macmillan. 1934. x, 577 pp.

3599.981

The author asserts that a prodigious effort should be made to construct a new curriculum to fit the needs of our new civilization. He visualizes what high school education should and may be.

Brown, Edwin John. Everyday problems in classroom management. Houghton Mifflin. [1933.] xv, 306 pp.

3599A.571

A thought-provoking book on the whole realm of teaching — particularly the contact between teacher and pupil.

Fansler, Thomas. Discussion methods for adult groups. American Association for Adult Education. [1934.] v, 149 pp.

3599.908

Case studies of the forum, the discussion group, and the panel.

Fish, Anna Gardner Perkins Institution and its deaf-blind pupils. 1837-1933. Watertown, Perkins Inst. [1934.] 54 pp. =

7117.63

Gray, William Scott, editor. Needed readjustments in higher education. Univ. of Chicago. [1933.] 283 pp. = *3590A.326.5

Gray, William Scott, and Gertrude Whipple. Improving instruction in reading. An experimental study. Univ. of Chicago. 1933. xiii, 226 pp. Illus.

*3590A.142.40

Hadley, Arthur Twining, 1856-1930. Education and government. Yale. 1934. viii, 210 pp.

3595.450

Relates to the United States.

Heaton, Kenneth Lewis. The character emphasis in education. A collection of materials and methods. Univ. of Chicago. [1933.] ix, 415 pp. Plates.

3599.859

The author is Director of Character Education in the public schools of Pontiac, Michigan. The book presents "examples of some of the better methods and materials that have been used in elementary and secondary schools."

MacKane, Keith. A comparison of the intelligence of deaf and hearing children. Columbia Univ. 1933. viii, 47 pp.

*3592.220.585

Powers, Francis Fountain, and Willis Lemon Uhl. Psychological principles of education. Century. [1933.] xvi, 570 pp.

3597.534

A useful and interesting educational psychology — not too technical for the beginner and not too elementary for the advanced teacher.

Sargent, Porter Edward, publisher. Educational initiative. An analytical encyclopedic index. Sargent. [1934.] 277 pp.

*3598.462

Includes private schools, summer camps, progressive and other educational enterprises under private initiative.

Sauvain, Walter Howard. A study of the opinions of certain professional and non-professional groups regarding homogeneous or ability grouping. Columbia Univ. 1934. viii, 151 pp.

*3592.220.596

Seely, Howard Francis. On teaching English. American Book Co. [1933.] xix, 391 pp.

3599.949

Particularly on composition instruction. Some examples of pupil writing are shown.

Essays. History of Literature

Adler, Cyrus. Lectures, selected papers, addresses. Philadelphia. Privately printed. 1933. 445 pp. =

2297.81

On Jewish institutions and leaders. Collected and published by his colleagues and friends on the occasion of his 70th birthday, September 13, 1933.

Brooks, Van Wyck. Three essays on America. Dutton. [1934.] 216 pp.

2396.499

Contents. — Preface. — America's coming-of-age: "Highbrow" and "lowbrow"; "Our poets". The precipitant; The Sargasso Sea. — Letters and leadership: Old America; the culture of industrialism; Young America; Our critics; Our awakeners; Towards the future. — The literary life in America.

De Casseres, Benjamin. When Huck Finn went highbrow. New York, Madigan. 1934. (17) pp. Facsimile.

*A.1770A4

Introduces Mark Twain's letter of Dec. 2, 1887 to Mary Halleck Foote, which relates to Mark Twain's Browning class.

Dickens, Charles, 1812-1870. The greatest pages of Charles Dickens: a biographical reader and a chronological selection from the works of Dickens with a commentary on his life and art [by] Stephen Leacock. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. viii, 233 pp.

2573.109

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Eliot, Charles William, 1834-1926. Incriptions. Harvard. 1934. 62 pp. 2404.110

The inscriptions are on churches, libraries, monuments, the State House, Boston, the Post Office in Washington, etc.

Firkins, Oscar W. Selected essays. Univ. of Minnesota. [1933.] (9), 298 pp. 4409A.781

Gebert, Clara L. An anthology of Elizabethan dedications and prefaces. Philadelphia. 1933. ix, 302 pp. = 4558.46

Harrold, Charles Frederick. Carlyle and German thought: 1819-1834. Yale. 1934. xii, 346 pp. = *4583.210

Hermannsson, Halldór. Saemund Sigfússon and the Oddaverjar. Cornell Univ. 1932. 52 pp. Plates. = *2901.71.22

Lardner, Ring. First and last. Scribner. 1934. vi, 377 pp. *4409.310

"This collection of Ring Lardner's non-fiction was begun before his death, so it is not, in any sense, a 'memorial volume.'"

Lesage, Jules S. Notes biographiques. Propos littéraires. Montreal. [1931.] 257 pp. 4394.257

Biographical sketches of French Canadian writers and appreciations of their works.

Logan, Algernon Sydney, 1849-1925. Works. Collected edition. With biographical sketch of the author by his son, Robert Restalrig Logan. Philadelphia, National Pub. Co. 1934. 7 v. Plates. = *2404.112

A diary containing comments on life and art; also fiction and poetry.

Lot, Ferdinand. Nennius et l'Historia Brittonum. Paris. 1934. (9), 235 pp. 2622.290

Nennius (fl. 858?) was a commentator on the Historia Brittonum.

Pasquali, Pietro S. Armand Godoy. Paris. [1934.] 86 pp. = 2677.360

An Italian study of the French poet.

Saintsbury, George, 1845-1933. Prefaces and essays. London, Macmillan. 1933. xvi, 446 pp. 2558.450

Most of these studies were written between 1882 and 1895, during the author's presswork; some, again, between 1919 and 1929, after his retirement from Edinburgh.

Sheed & Ward, Inc., publishers. A Sheed & Ward survey. A publisher's choice of pages from sixty chosen books. New York. 1934. xii, 426 pp. 2259.369

Contents. — Essays in criticism, and others. — Philosophy and psychology. — Historical studies. — Sociology. — The saints. — Theology and spirituality. — Controversy. — Fiction. — Miscellany. English and foreign writers.

Taylor, George Coffin. Milton's use of Du Bartas. Harvard. 1934. xvi, 129 pp. 2555.126

"This book ventures to establish beyond dispute that no other work of the Renaissance had a more important and definite influence on Paradise Lost than Sylvester's translation of Du Bartas."—Preface.

Fiction

In English

Abbott, Jane Ludlow Drake. Fiddler's coin. Lippincott. [1934.] 55.187

Adams, Herbert. Mystery and Minette. Lippincott. 1934. 55.176

The scene is laid mainly in France and Dorset, England.

Attenborough, G. M. Honeymoon House. Romantic comedy. Stokes. 1934. 55.179

The scene is laid in England and France.

Bailey, H. C. Shadow on the wall. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55.170

A Mr. Fortune detective story, published for the Crime Club, Inc.

Baptist, R. Hernekin, pseud. Wild deer. Day. [1934.] 55.158

A story of the experiences of an educated American Negro in Africa.

Berkeley, Anthony, pseud. Mr. Pidgeon's island. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55.191

A detective story, dealing with a yachting party marooned on a desert island; published for the Crime Club, Inc.

Bower, B. M., pseud. The Flying U strikes. Little, Brown. 1934. 55.143

Bridge, Ann. The ginger griffin. Little, Brown. 1934. 55.155

A story of Legation life in Peking.

Bruce, Kate Mary. Duck's back. Day. 1934. 55.184

The scene is laid mainly in London and Paris.

Christie, Agatha. Mr. Parker Pyne, detective. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 55.178

Stories dealing with the same principal character; the scenes are laid in London, Europe, and the East.

Cunynghame, Dorothy. The jade lotus. New York, Kendall. 1934. 55.156

The scene is laid in England and the Malay States.

Deeping, Warwick. Seven men came back. Knopf. 1934. 55.169

The scene is laid in France at Armistice time and in post-war England.

Delafield, E. M., pseud. The provincial lady in America. Harper. 1934. Plates. 55.190

Written in the form of a diary.

Dickson, Carter, pseud. The Plague Court murders. Morrow. 1934. 55.161

A detective story dealing with the supernatural.

Dyer, George. A storm is rising. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 55.173

A detective story; the scene is laid in the Delaware Valley.

East, Roger, pseud. Candidate for lilies. Knopf. 1934. 55.185

A detective story.

Eastman, Elizabeth. Sun on their shoulders. Morrow. 1934. 55.194

A story of a Finnish family on Cape Cod.

Erskine, John. Bachelor of Arts. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 55.175

A story of undergraduate life at Columbia University.

Ferber, Nat Joseph. One happy Jew. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 55.153

A story of a Jewish family from 1870 to 1934; the scene is laid in the ghettos of an Austrian village, in Vienna, Paris, and New York.

Fitzsimmons, Cortland. Death on the diamond. A baseball mystery story. Stokes. 1934. 55.151

Flynn, Brian. The spiked lion. An Anthony Bathurst story. Macrae Smith. [1934.] = 55.142

A detective story.

Frome, David, pseud. Mr. Pinkerton goes to Scotland Yard. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] Plates. 55.160

Golding, Louis. Five Silver daughters. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 55.159

A story of a Jewish family from 1911 to 1933; the scene is laid in an English suburb, in Bolshevik Russia, post-war London, southern France, and Berlin during the genesis of the Nazi movement.

- Graham, Lewis, and Edwin Olmstead. The unsinkable Mrs. Jay. Covici Friede. 1934. 55.183
Based on the career of Mrs. J. J. Brown of Colorado. The scene is laid mainly in Missouri, Colorado, and Europe; covers the period from 1877 to 1922.
- Graves, Robert. I, Claudius. Smith & Haas. 1934. 55.166
"From the autobiography of Tiberius Claudius, born B.C. 10, murdered and deified A.D. 54."
- Grey, Zane. Code of the West. Harper. 1934. 55.189
The scene is laid in Arizona.
- Hamsun, Knut. The roads lead on. Translated from the Norwegian by Eugene Gay-Tiff. Coward-McCann. 1934. 46.594
The scene is laid in a Norwegian town.
- Hatch, Eric. Road show. Little, Brown. 1934. 55.145
A humorous tale of a caravan show.
- Haviland-Taylor, Katharine. Boulevard. Lippincott. [1934.] 55.147
- Hill, Grace Livingstone. Amorelle. Lippincott. [1934.] 55.195
- Hilton, James. Good-bye Mr. Chips. Little, Brown. 1934. 55.154
A story of a Junior Master in an English boys' school from 1870 to 1933.
- Hobart, Alice Tisdale. River supreme. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 55.165
A story of an American pioneer in China, who puts steamboats on the Upper Yangtse. Originally published under the title: "Pidgin Cargo."
- Hughes, Langston. The ways of white folks. Knopf. 1934. 55.182
Stories of the relations between white and colored people, described from the Negro point of view.
- Jameson, Storm. Company parade. Knopf. 1934. 55.164
A story of post-war London.
- Keeley, Philip. Corner shop. Macmillan. 1934. 55.193
- Kendall, Nancy Noon. The new house. Caldwell, Ia., Caxton Printers. 1934. 55.141
The scene is laid in and around a Pacific Coast city in its early days.
- Kyle, Elisabeth. The begonia bed. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 55.149
Covers the period from 1888 to 1933; the scene is laid in England and Brussels.
- Larsson, Gösta. Our daily bread. Vanguard. 1934. 55.174
A story of a workingman's family in a Swedish town.
- Lawrence, Josephine. Years are so long. Stokes. 1934. 55.192
- Malraux, André. Man's fate. Smith & Haas. 1934. vi, 360 pp. *65.08.915
A story of the Chinese revolution of 1927. Translated from the French.
- Mann, Thomas. Joseph and his brothers. Knopf. 1934. 46.595
Based on the Book of Genesis. Translated from the German.
- Meeke, Mary, *obit 1816?* The birth-day present: or, pleasing tales of amusement and instruction. New York. King. 1830. 24 pp. Colored plates. **H.99d.40
- Miller, Helen Topping. Blue marigolds. Penn. [1934.] 56.180
- Mowery, William Byron. Challenge of the North. Little, Brown. 1934. 54.958
A story of adventure in the Canadian Northwest.
- Mulford, Clarence Edward. Trail dust. Hop-along Cassidy and the Bar 20 with the trail herd. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55.126
- Murray, D. L. Trumpeter, sound! Knopf. 1934. Plates. 54.979
A story of Victorian London and the Crimean War.
- Niles, Blair. Maria Paluna. Longmans, Green. 1934. 55.129
A story of Spanish exploration in Guatemala in the sixteenth century.
- Norris, Kathleen. Three men and Diana. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55.172
- Oppenheim, E. Phillips. The man without nerves. Little, Brown. 1934. 55.123
A detective story. Published in Great Britain under the title of "The Bank Manager."
- Osgood, Helen. Monologues and character sketches. New York. 1934. viii, 150 pp. = 44.09B.847
- Palmer, Stuart. The puzzle of the silver Persian. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55.134
The scene is laid on a passenger freighter, in London, and Cornwall; a Persian cat is one of the principal characters.
Published for the Crime Club, Inc.
- Parmenter, Christine Whiting. The wind blows West. Crowell. [1934.] 54.965
A story of a New England family who travel by prairie schooner to Colorado in the gold rush of the late 50's.
- Peacey, Seton. The chronicle of Caroline Quellen, centenarian. Smith & Haas. 1934. Illus. 54.963
A story of an English family from 1797 to 1902.
- Pertwee, Roland. Princess by proxy. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 55.157
The scene is laid in the Riviera and in a mythical European Kingdom.
- Peterson, Elmer Theodore. Trumpets West. Sears. [1934.] Illus. Music. 54.980
A story of three generations of a Swedish immigrant family in the West.
- Prior, Loveday. A law unto themselves. A tale of old Austria. Little, Brown. 1934. 55.152
A story of adventure in the thirteenth century.
- Queen, Ellery, *pseud.* The Chinese orange mystery. A problem in deduction. Stokes. 1934. 55.168
- Reeve, Arthur Benjamin. The Clutching Hand. A Craig Kennedy novel. Chicago, Reilly & Lee. [1934.] 55.171
- Rodney, George Brydges. The Apache trail. Cl. [1934.] 55.163
A story of a band of captured Confederate cavalry who are given their freedom to fight the Indians in the West.
- Rosman, Alice Grant. Somebody must. Minton, Balch. [1934.] 55.162
- Scott, Evelyn, *pseud.* Breathe upon these slain. Smith & Haas. 1934. 55.148
A story of an English family from the Victorian nineties to 1930; the scene is laid mainly in East Anglia.
- Sholokhov, Mikhail. And quiet flows the Don. Translated from the Russian by Stephen Garry. Knopf. 1934. 46.597
A story of the Cossacks in the region of the Don.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

- Sinclair, Upton. An Upton Sinclair anthology. Compiled by I. O. Evans. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 328 pp. *2409.376
Preface by Upton Sinclair.
- Snow, Charles Horace. Smugglers' ranch. Macrae Smith. [1934.] 55.150
A western story.
- Soutar, Andrew. Kharduni. A mystery of the Secret Service. Macaulay. [1934.] 55.146
A detective story, dealing with the British Secret Service.
- Stein, Gertrude. A novel of romantic beauty and nature and which looks like an engraving: Lucy Church Amiably. Paris. 1930. 240 pp. *4406.276
- Stribling, T. S. Unfinished cathedral. Literary Guild. [1934.] Illus. 55.177
The third volume of a trilogy of which "The Forge" is the first. The scene is laid in Alabama.
- Swanson, Neil Harmon. The phantom emperor. Putnam. [1934.] 55.144
A story of a white man who proclaimed himself Montezuma II., Liberator of the Indian Nations, and raised an army to conquer a Kingdom for himself in the American Southwest in 1836. The scene is laid in the Great Lakes Region, New Mexico, and California.
- Thomason, John William, Jr. Salt winds and Gobi dust. Scribner. 1934. Plates. 55.167
Stories of the United States marines in China, Hayti, Central America, and France during the World War.
- Walsh, Maurice. The road to nowhere. Stokes. 1934. 55.186
The scene is laid on the west coast of Ireland.
- Wells, Carolyn. Eyes in the wall. A Fleming Stone detective novel. Lippincott. [1934.] 55.181
- Wells, H. G. Seven famous novels. Knopf. 1934. 59.407
Contents. — The time machine. — The island of Dr. Moreau. — The invisible man. — The war of the worlds. — The first men in the moon. — The food of the gods. — In the days of the comet.
- Widdemer, Margaret. Back to virtue, Betty. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 55.188

In French

- Aesopus. Les fables d'Ésope, avec . . . figures d'après Barlow. Paris. 1805. xxiv, 120 pp. Plates. *2979A.132
- Auernheimer, Raoul. Quand le duc d'Orléans vint à Vienne. Paris. 1934. 58 pp.
Translated from the German. 6671.1262
- Aulnay, Louise d'. Suite des Mémoires d'une poupée. Contes dédiés aux petites filles. Paris. 1840. 276 pp. *6679A.231
- Benoit, Pierre. Fort-de-France. Paris. 1933. 316 pp. 6668.827
- Bernard, Tristan, *pseud.* Aux abois. Paris. [1933.] 248 pp. 6697.337
- Voyageons. Paris. [1933.] 252 pp. 6697.391
Stories.
- Bordeaux, Henry. Ginette. Marie-Louise. Minie. Paris. [1933.] 262 pp. 6698.870
- Les déclassés. Paris. [1933.] vi, 293 pp. 6698.868

- Bouchardon, Pierre. La malle mystérieuse. Affaire Eyraud — Gabrielle Bompart. Paris. [1933.] 318 pp. 6698.927
A detective story.
- Brête, Jean de la, *pseud.* Les gardiens. Paris. [1933.] 256 pp. 6697.49
- Cassou, Jean. Les inconnus dans la cave. [Paris. 1933.] 253 pp. 6697.393
- Chadourne, Marc. Absence. Paris. [1933.] (6), 306 pp. 6697.387
- Chamson, André. L'auberge de l'abîme. Paris. [1933.] 298 pp. 6698.997
- Constantin-Weyer, Maurice. Mon gai royaume de Provence. Paris. 1933. 265 pp. 6697.370
- Corthis, André, *pseud.* Le printemps sous l'orage. Paris. 1934. 86 pp. 6671.1259
- Delly, M. Ma robe couleur du temps. Paris. [1933.] 221 pp. 6697.143
- Drouin, Henri. Angèle. [Paris. 1933.] 203 pp. 6697.395
- Faroux, Henriette R. Francine. Paris. 1933. 222 pp. 6697.385
- Farrère, Claude, *pseud.* Les quatre dames d'Angora. [Paris. 1933.] 283 pp. 6697.109
- Fauconnier, Geneviève. Claude. Paris. 1933. 275 pp. 6697.368
- Fronடை, Pierre. La femme de Iakof. Paris. 1933. 315 pp. 6697.383
- Galopin, Arnould. La résurrection d'Edgar Pipe. Paris. [1933.] 319 pp. 6697.132
- Groslier, George. Monsieur de la Garde, roi. Roman inspiré des chroniques du Camboodge. Paris. 1934. 56 pp. Illus. 6671.1260
- Jammes, Francis. Pipe, chien. Le rêve franciscain. Îles. Paris. 1933. 214, (5) pp. 6697.233
- La Fouchardière, Georges de. Joseph Pantois, fils de gendarme. Paris. [1933.] 251 pp. 6697.403
- Larrouy, Maurice. Le cargo tragique. Paris. [1933.] 319 pp. 6697.399
- Mallès de Beaulieu, Madame. Le Robinson de douze ans, histoire intéressante d'un jeune mousse français, abandonné dans un île déserte. Paris. 1838. 288 pp. **G.389A.282
- Mauriac, François. Le mystère Frontenac. Paris. [1933.] 292 pp. 6697.289
- Mélon, Pierre. Achmet-Reis. Paris. [1933.] 252 pp. 6697.389
- Némirovsky, Irène. L'affaire Courilof. Paris. [1933.] (5), 276 pp. 6697.401
A story of the Russian Revolution of 1917.
- Prévost, Marcel. Fébronie. Paris. 1933. (4), 240 pp. 6697.345
- Silvestre, Charles. L'orage sur la maison. Paris. [1933.] (5), 237 pp. 6698.852
- Yvonne, *pseud.* Zompette à la cour. Paris. [1933.] (5), 277 pp. 6698.840

Fine Arts

Architecture

- Fujii, Koji. The Japanese dwelling-house. Tokyo, Japan. 1930. 12 ff., 13-79 pp. *8099B.151
- Fulloni, Antonio. Reggio Emilia. Bergamo. [1934.] 119 pp. Plates. 4078.09-145

Innocent, C. F. The development of English building construction. Cambridge Univ. 1916. xiv, 294 pp. **8095.01-106**
Includes many illustrations of English cottages, etc.

Jefferson National-Expansion Memorial Association, Saint Louis. A memorial to Thomas Jefferson and the national-expansion of the United States of America. [St. Louis, 1934.] (16) pp. = **8124.07-107**

Paribeni, Roberto. The villa of the Emperor Hadrian at Tivoli. Milan. [193-?] x, (10) pp. 42 plates. **8092.06-110**

Sukenik, E. L. Ancient synagogues in Palestine and Greece. Oxford Univ. 1934. viii, 90 pp. Plates. **8109.08-102**

Art Education

Freeman, Graydon, La Verne, and Ruth Sunderlin Freeman. The child and his picture book. A discussion of the preferences of the nursery child. Northwestern Univ. 1933. 102 pp. Plates. **8143.07-22**

Neale, Oscar Winfred. Picture study in the elementary grades. Chicago, Lyons & Carnahan. [1933.] ix, 363 pp. **8070.02-127**
Russell, Mable, and Elsie Pearl Wilson. Art training through home problems. Edited by William G. Whitford. Peoria, Ill., Manual Arts Press. [1933.] 214 pp. **4084.02-111**

Art History. Aesthetics

American Federation of Arts. Art in America from 1600 to 1865. An illustrated guide for a national radio broadcast from Feb. 3 to May 19, 1934. Univ. of Chicago Press. [1934.] 48 pp. Illus. ***4077.01-111**

Gonin, Henri Louis. Excerpta Agnelliana. The Ravennate Liber pontificalis as a source for the history of art. Utrecht. [1933.] (10), 122 pp. = **4078.09-201**
Describes art treasures of Ravenna.

Goodhart-Rendel, Harry Stuart. Fine art. Clarendon. 1934. vii, 115 pp. **4085.01-134**
Lectures delivered at the University of Oxford, under the Slade Professorship.

Hourtieq, Louis. Hollande. Paris. [1932.] 319 pp. Plates. **4106.01-104**

Mourey, Gabriel. French art in the XIXth century. London, Studio. 1928. vii, 64 pp. **4077.06-106**

A survey of painting, sculpture, architecture and the decorative arts. 56 plates give examples of the works of many modern painters and sculptors.

Schlösser, Julius, Ritter von. Künstlerproblem der Frührenaissance. Wien. 1929, 33. 2 v. Plates.

***3340.3.210.Abh.2;3340.3.214.Abh.5**

Costume

Morse, H. K. Elizabethan pageantry. London, Studio. 1934. 128 pp. ***8192.02-106**

A pictorial survey of costume and its commentators from c. 1560-1620. Special Spring number of The Studio.

[Old masks. In Japanese.] [Tokio? 193-?] (9) pp. 57 plates. ***8086B.101**

Sheringham, George, and R. Boyd Morrison, editors. Robes of Thespis. Benn. 1928. xv, 143 pp. Plates. ***8193.05-108**

The volume includes essays on dramatic costume by Max Beerbohm, Francis Kelly, Gerald Macnamar, Nigel Playfair and others, illustrated with 110 distinctive plates, both monochrome and colored, by various artists.

Crafts

Frankfort, H. Asia, Europe and the Aegean, and their earliest interrelations. London. 1927. xi, 203 pp. Plates. ***8169.03-101**
Studies in early pottery of the Near East.

Lederer, Charlotte. Made in Hungary. Budapest. [193-?] 96 pp. ***8161.05-107**

On the native crafts of Hungary, with an account of peasant customs and traditions. Illustrated by the author.

Oman, C. C. English domestic silver. London, Black. 1934. xii, 231 pp. **8176.05-205**

A history of the craft and styles from the Middle Ages to 1830, with descriptions of plate used for various purposes, and of hall-markings and heraldic engraving.

Most of the illustrations show pieces made after 1660.

Tattersall, Creassey Edward C. A history of British carpets from the introduction of the craft until the present day. Benfleet, Lewis. [1934.] 182 pp. Plates. ***8187.05-101**

Vis, Elco M., and Commer de Geus. Altholändische Fliesen. Leipzig. 1933. 2 v. ***8172.04-102**

A survey of the Dutch tile industry. The 62 plates show the various styles of decoration of the porcelain tiles, and also interiors with tiled walls. — The text is in German.

Design. Illustration

Chase, Joseph Cummings. Creative design. Wiley. 1934. 80 pp. Plates. **8164.01-119**

Wellington, Duke. The theory and practice of poster art. Signs of the Times Pub. Co. 1934. 250 pp. Illus. **8145.07-106**

Furniture

Clifford, C. R. Period furnishings. New York, Clifford & Lawton. [1927.] 246 pp. Plates. ***8118.01-102**

"An Encyclopedia of historic decorations and furnishings." Includes furniture, fabrics, wall coverings and accessories in the Orient and Occident from 4000 B.C. to the present.

Patmore, Derek. Modern furnishing and decoration. London, Studio. 1934. 32 pp. Colored plates. ***8118.05-131**

Painting. Sculpture

Benton, Thomas Hart. The arts of life in America. A series of murals by Thomas Benton. New York, Whitney Museum. 1932. 13 pp. (6) plates. ***8060.06-300**

Henry, Françoise. La sculpture irlandaise pendant les douze premiers siècles de l'ère chrétienne. Paris. 1933. Vol. 1, text, 234 pp. Plates. Vol. 2, Atlas, 11 pp; 171 plates. ***8083.05-701**

A study of the various styles of ornament and design in Irish sculpture; also of iconography.

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Decorations of the dome of the rotunda by John Singer Sargent. [Boston. 1922.] Plates. =

*8060.05-112

Smart, Borlase. The technique of seascape painting. Pitman. 1934. xiii, 163 pp.

*8075.03-101

Folk-lore

Halévy, M. K. Mythology and the Siege of Troy, with illustrations after paintings in the great galleries in America and Europe. Philadelphia, Barrie. [1892.] 10 v. =

*Cab.80.23-6

Parsons, Elsie Worthington C. Folk-lore of the Antilles, French and English. Part 1. New York, American Folk-lore Soc. 1933. Music. 4402.205

"These tales, riddles, proverbs, and verses were recorded during three visits to the Lesser Antilles and to Hayti in the years 1924, 1925 and 1927."—*Preface*.

The pieces are in dialect French and in English.

Summers, Montague. The werewolf. Dutton. 1934. xiv, 307 pp. Plates. 3487.314

The volume is a study of the werewolf legend in various countries of Europe and a discussion of its occurrence in documents and literature of different periods.

Genealogy

Adams, John, 1691-1761. John Adams's book. Being notes on a record of the births, marriages and deaths of three generations of the Adams family, 1734-1807. Compiled by Henry Adams. [Boston.] 1934. 7 pp. =

**Q.21.29

Blodgett, George Brainard, 1845-1918. Early settlers of Rowley, Massachusetts. Revised, edited and published by Amos Everett Jewett. Rowley, Mass., [Jewett.] 1933. 472 pp. Plates. *4350A.179R

A genealogical record of the families who settled in Rowley before 1700 with several generations of their descendants.

Crenshaw, Pauline Smith. From then until now. Montgomery, Ala., The Author. 1932. 170, xiv pp. Portraits. = *4338.400

A genealogy of the descendants of the Rev. Henry Smith.

Culbertson, Sidney Methiot. The Hunter family of Virginia, and connections. Denver. 1934. vii, 299 pp. = *4337.338

Embraces portions of families of Alexander, Pearson, Chapman, Travers, Tyler, West, Gray, Smith and Safford of Virginia, and Maclay, Colhoun and Culbertson of Pennsylvania.

Jackson, Cordelia. Edward Washington and his kin. Washington. 1934. 24, viii pp. *4338.36

History

Ancient and Mediaeval. General

Great Britain, Court of Exchequer. The Memoranda Roll of the King's Remembrancer for Michaelmas 1230—Trinity 1231. Princeton. 1933. 135 pp. 7054.41

Now first printed from the original in the custody of the Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls. Edited by Chalfant Robinson.

Lavell, Cecil Fairfield. A biography of the Greek people. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 297 pp. 2969.142

Traces Greek history from Homer's time to the fall of the Athenian Empire as the background for the development of the Greek mind. The philosophers, from Thales to the Stoics, are the heroes of the tale.

Pahlow, Edwin William. Man's achievement. Ginn. [1934.] Plates. 2219.181

An outline of history.

Contents. — 1. To the age of steam.

Modern

America

Andrews, Charles McLean. The colonial period of American history. Yale. 1934.

Contents. — 1. The settlements. 2388.94

"I have approached the subject from the English end."—*Preface*.

Burt, Alfred LeRoy. The old province of Quebec. Toronto, Ryerson. 1933. xiii, 551 pp. Plates. 4314.430

A history of the province from 1760 to 1791.

Dau, Frederick W. Florida, old and new. Putnam. 1934. 377 pp. Plates. 4379.207

From Christopher Columbus to 1928. The last chapters are descriptive, including accounts of agriculture, fishing, education, and the penitentiaries.

Schuster, Eunice Minette. Native American anarchism. Smith College. 1932. 202 pp. =

*4386.122.17.No.1-4

"A study of left-wing American individualism," from the Antinomians in Colonial times to Emma Goldman.

Europe

Achorn, Erik. European civilization and politics since 1815. Harcourt, Brace. 1934. 879 pp. Plates. 6308.209

Grant, A. J., and Harold Temperley. Europe in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries (1789-1932). Longmans, Green. 1933. 652 pp. 6308.61

This revised fourth edition of the work, which first appeared in 1927 under the title "Europe in the nineteenth Century," contains a new part covering the period from 1914 to 1932.

World War

MacEntee, Girard Lindsley. Italy's part in winning the World War. Princeton. 1934. xiv, 114 pp. Plates. 2305G.57

Rankin, Edward P., Jr. The Santa Fe Trail leads to France. Kansas City, Richardson. [1933.] ix, 43 pp. *20th".254A.110.1

A narrative of battle service of the 110th Engineers (35th Division) in the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

Journalism

Faÿ, Bernard. Notes on the American press at the end of the eighteenth century. Grolier Club. 1927. (9), 29 pp. *Q.16.120

MacMurtrie, Douglas Crawford. Newspaper typography since 1929. New York, Privately printed. 1933. 9 pp. = *Q.59.123

Reclus, Maurice. Émile de Girardin, le créateur de la presse moderne. Paris. 1934. 238 pp. 2625.198

Local History

- Attleborough, Mass.** Vital records of Attleborough, Massachusetts, to the end of the year 1849. Essex Institute. 1934. 745 pp. *4430A.376
- Bannerman, Bruce, editor.** The register of St. Matthew, Friday Street, London, 1538-1812, and the united parishes of St. Matthew and St. Peter Cheap. Marriages, 1754-1812. London, Harleian Soc. 1933. (5), 205 pp. *2410A.33
- Brooks, James Emery.** My great grandfather's house in Exeter, New Hampshire. [Glen Ridge, N. J.] 1932. (4), 59 pp. = *4436.412
- Bysshe, Sir Edward, 1615?-1679.** The visitation of Norfolk, Anno Domini 1664, made by Sir Edward Bysshe, Knt., Clarenceux King of Arms. Vol. 1. London, Harleian Soc. 1933. *2410A.148
- Exeter, Devonshire, England.** The registers of baptisms, marriages and burials of the City of Exeter. Vol. 1, 2. Exeter, Devon's Cornwall Record Soc. 1910, 33. 2 v. *2505.31
- Maurel, Blanche.** Paris: ses origines, sa croissance, son histoire. Paris. [1932.] (5), 376 pp. Plates. 2536.119

Medicine. Hygiene

- Abramson, Harold Alexander.** Electrokinetic phenomena and their application to biology and medicine. New York, Chemical Catalogue Co. 1934. 331 pp. Illus. 5782.17
- Ashford, Colonel Bailey K.** A soldier in science. The autobiography of Bailey K. Ashford. Morrow. 1934. 425 pp. 3738.154
- "As discoverer of uncinariasis, the hookworm disease, in American territory, and as director of the first mass campaign against its inroads on a stricken agricultural people, Colonel Ashford laid the foundation of all the successful contests which have since been waged against that disease."—*Preface.*
- Smith, S. Calvin.** That heart of yours. Lip-pincott. [1934.] xiii, 212 pp. 3769.400
- A doctor's advice on the treatment of the heart and its troubles, including an exposition of the structure and function of the heart.

Music

Literature

- Davison, Archibald T., Jr.** Protestant church music in America. Schirmer. [1933.] ix, 182 pp. Music. **M.476.168
- Frothingham, Frances, and Gail Martin Haake.** Piano stories. [Fischer. 1934.] (4), 52 pp. Illus. 8041.394
- Includes songs and games for very young children of pre-school age to learn by imitation. Musical numbers to be sung and played by the children, accompaniments [for the pianoforte] by the teacher.
- Kumu leomele, O ke, no na himeni a me na halelu e hoolea aku ai i ke akua.** Oahu. 1834. 360 pp. Music. = 8049A.334
- Inserted is a clipping on the development of Hawaiian music.

- La Meri, pseud.** Dance as an art-form. Its history and development. New York, Barnes. 1933. (7), 198 pp. 4040A.90
- Martin, John.** The modern dance. New York, Barnes. 1933. 123 pp. 4040A.177
- Pincherle, Marc. Corelli.** Paris. 1933. viii, 242 pp. Music. 4049.701
- Rakhmaninov, Sergiei V.** Rachmaninoff's recollections told to Oskar von Riesemann. Macmillan. 1934. 272 pp. 4047-775
- Toye, Francis. Rossini.** A study in tragedy-comedy. Knopf. 1934. xvii, 269 pp. Portraits. 4047-773
- The life and work of Gioacchino Rossini (1792-1868), the composer of the "Barber of Seville" and "William Tell."
- Truette, Everett Ellsworth, compiler, 1861-1933.** [Twelve scrap-books of organ recital programmes, photographs and pictures of organs and organ consoles, newspaper clippings, etc.] *Scrap-books.* [Boston. 1876-1933.] 12 v. = **M.135.42
- Van der Straeten, E.** The history of the violin; its ancestors and collateral instruments from earliest times to the present day. London, Cassell. [1933.] 2 v. Plates. Facsimiles. Music. **M.474-77
- Largely short biographies of violinists.
- White, Suza Doane.** [Scrap-book of material relating to Mme. Suza Doane, consisting of programmes, clippings, letters, etc.] [Boston? 1890-1932.] (130) pp. Portraits. = **M.303.31

Scores

- Battram, Florence Colby.** Three merry songs. [With accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Oakland, Cal., Battram. [1933.] = No. 2-4 in 8053.1747
- Bell, Lady, compiler.** Lilliburlero. A book of songs. [With accompaniment for the pianoforte. 2d impression.] Oxford Univ. [1934.] (4), 41 pp. 8041.396
- "For children and grown-ups alike."
- Beriot, Charles Auguste de, 1802-1870.** Air varié, 6 me. [Pour le violon et piano. Partition]. Ditson. 189-? 11 pp. = **M.210.15
- Bruckner, Anton, 1824-1896.** Symphonie III. D-moll. Klavier zu zwei Händen. (Arthur Willner.) Neurevision. Wien. 1929. 55 pp. 8051.1240
- Brudieu, Joan, obit 1591.** Els madrigals i la missa de difunts. Transcripció i notes històriques i crítiques per Felip Pedrell i Higiní Anglès. Barcelona. 1921. 162, 244 pp. **M.484-79
- Campbell-Tipton, Louis.** Warrior's song. For baritone or bass in E. [With accompaniment for pianoforte.] Ditson. 1892. 7 pp. = **M.445.142
- Carter, Thomas, 1734-1804.** The sea fight. London, Thompson. [179-?] 3 pp. = No. 4 in **M.480.296
- Chadwick, G. W.** Fathers of the free. [Part song. S.A.T.B.] Words by Elmer Ellsworth Brown. New York, Gray. [1927.] 11 pp. 8053.1106
- Cherubini, L., 1760-1842.** Ecce panis. [Partition.] [Bonn. 182-?] 13 pp. **M.450.136

- Clérambault, Louis Nicolas, 1676-1749. *Prélude pour orgue*. [En ré mineur.] Paris. [188-?] 3 pp. = **M.482.273
- Coerne, Louis Adolphe, 1870-1927. *Creative art; four sketches for pianoforte*. [Chicago.] Summy. 1915. 11 pp. No. 6 in **M.482.117
- Good-night. Duet or two-part chorus for women's voices. Philadelphia, Presser. [1919.] 4 pp. = No. 1 in M.482.123
- I will extol Thee. Anthem for Thanksgiving or general use. Philadelphia, Presser. [1919.] 7 pp. No. 2 in M.482.123
- Maytime! Love-time! Song [with accompaniment for pianoforte.] Philadelphia, Presser. [1917.] 6 pp. No. 3 in **M.482.111
- Song of the old grad; a college song. [With pianoforte accompaniment]. Words by James F. A. Pyre. Chicago, Summy. [1915.] 7 pp. = No. 6 in **M.482.115
- The city of triumph. A cycle [of songs with pianoforte accompaniment]. Words by William Ellery Leonard. [Chicago.] Summy. 1915. 10 pp. No. 1 in **M.482.114
- Cornelius, Peter, 1824-1874. *Weihnachtslieder*. Ein Cyklus für eine Singstimme mit Pianofortebegleitung. Leipzig. [180-?] 25 pp. 8044.226
- English words by Constance Bache.
- Crist, Bainbridge. *Songs*. [With pianoforte accompaniment.] Boston Music Co. 1912-17. 10 v. in 1. = 8050A.1161
- Darling, John A. [A collection of miscellaneous songs by John A. Darling (August Mignon). With accompaniment for pianoforte.] Ditson. [1855-1903.] = **M.480.52
- [Two songs, with pianoforte accompaniments.] By August Mignon [pseud.]. Ditson. 1884, [1903]. 2 v. = **M.480.252
- David, Félicien, 1810-1876. *Le jour des morts*. Méditation pour voix de basse. Paroles de Lamartine. [Avec accompagnement pour le pianoforte.] Paris. [185-?] 7 pp. = **M.482.275
- Debussy, Claude, 1862-1918. *Ariettes oubliées*. [Anon. Chant et piano.] Paris. 1913. 11 pp. No. 1 in 8053.1730
- The text is in French and English.
Appended are "Paysages belges" and "Aquariums."
- Dibdin, Charles, 1745-1814. *The comic tunes, songs and dances in the pantomime of The pigmy revels, as perform'd at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane*. London, Longman, Lukey & Co. [179-?] **M.482.179
- Douglas, Winfred, *editor*. *The Kyrial or Ordinary of the Mass with the plainsong melodies edited and adapted to the English words*. New York, Gray. 1933. x, 120 pp. Music. 8046.311
- Dukelski, Vladimir. *Zéphire et Flore*. Ballet en 3 tableaux de Boris Kochno. Réduction pour piano par l'auteur. Berlin. 1925. 71 pp. **M.480.1.44
- Dunn, John Petrie. *The basis of pianoforte playing*. Oxford Univ. 1933. 99 pp. 8059.412
- Durante, Francesco, 1684-1755. *Composizioni per cembalo, rivedute e trascritte per pianoforte a cura di Alceo Toni*. Milano. 1920. **M.485.65.11
- Evseev, S. *Poème héroïque (trio)*. Op. 7. Pour piano, violon et violoncelle. [Partition et parties.] Moscou. 1925. **M.483.344
- Foulds, John. Saint John. Suite from the music, incidental to G. Bernard Shaw's chronicle play. Simplified transcription for pianoforte. London, Paxton. [1925.] 25 pp. **M.482.106
- Franck, César. *Symphony in D minor*. For piano, two hands. Ditson. [1928.] viii, 45 pp. 8051.1067.10
- Frederick II., of Prussia, 1712-1786. *Sinfonie, 1.-3., für Streichorchester mit Cembalo*. Herausgegeben von Gustav Lenzewski sen. [Partituren.] Berlin. [1925.] **M.482.272
- Freer, Eleanor Evercst. *A legend of Spain; opera in one act*. [Vocal score.] Chicago, Musical Art Pub. Co. [1927.] 42 pp. **M.482.198
- The Chilkoot maiden; opera in one act. [Vocal score.] Milwaukee, Kaun. [1926.] 43 pp. **M.482.194
- Frescobaldi, Girolamo, 1583-1644. *Composizioni per organo e cembalo, rivedute e trascritte in notazione moderna [per pianoforte] a cura di Alfredo Casella*. Milano. [1919.] **M.485.65.12
- Gaillard, Marius François. *Guyanes; pour instruments à vent, percussion et chant*. La réduction piano et chant. Paris. [1928.] 56 pp. **M.482.280
- Six compositions for voice and piano, and twelve for piano alone.
- Gedálge, André. *Symphonie, 3me, (en fa) en quatre parties*. Partition d'orchestre. Paris. 1910. 175 pp. **M.480.16
- Gershwin, George. *An American in Paris*. An orchestral tone poem. Piano solo. [Transcription for piano by William Daly.] New York, New World Music Corp. [1929.] 35 pp. **M.482.296
- The instrumentation is indicated.
- Gesualdo, Carlo, *Principe di Venosa, 1560-1614*. Madrigali a 5 voci, trascritti in notazione moderna con sottoposto un sunto per pianoforte a cura di Ildebrando Pizzetti. Milano. [1919.] **M.485.65.14
- Goossens, Eugène, Jr. *Phantasy sextet for strings*. [Op. 35. Score.] London, Chester. [1925.] 46 pp. **M.486.90
- Two sketches for string quartet. Miniature score. London, Chester. 1916. 9 pp. **M.486.54
- Griffes, Charles Tomlinson, 1884-1920. *Roman sketches for the pianoforte*. Op. 7. Schirmer. [1917.] No. 1 in **M.482.98
- Three poems by Fiona MacLeod. In musical settings for high voice with piano accompaniment. Schirmer. [1918.] No. 2 in **M.482.98
- Handel, Georg Friedrich. *The Messiah*. . . In this edition the vocal parts are given complete, and the most important of the instrumental parts . . . contained in an accompaniment newly arranged for the piano forte, or organ, by John Bishop. From the latest London edition. Boston, Wilkins, Carter. 1846. 188 pp. = **M.480.100

- Hanson, Howard.** *Lux aeterna.* Symphonic poem for full orchestra with viola obligato. Full score. Schirmer. 1927. 48 pp. ****M.480.82**
- *Symphony No. 1, Nordic.* In E minor. Op. 21. Second movement. [Score.] Birchard. [1929.] 19 pp. ****M.480.83**
- *The lament for Beowulf.* From the Anglo-Saxon epic. Translation by William Morris and A. J. Wyatt. For chorus of mixed voices and orchestra. [Vocal score.] Birchard. 1925. 44 pp. No. 1 in ****M.482.51**
- Hassler, Hans Leo von, 1564-1612.** *Cantate Domino.* Chorus for mixed voices. [With accompaniment for the pianoforte for rehearsal only.] Boston, Homeyer. [1933.] 11 pp. ****M.484.442**
- Heilman, William Clifford.** *Knew not the sun.* Song for four-part chorus of women's voices with piano accompaniment. Schirmer. [1923.] 11 pp. = **8050A.1184**
- Hindemith, Paul.** *Streichquartett, 4., 2 Violinen, Viola, Violoncello.* Opus. 32. Partitur. Mainz. [1924.] 49 pp. ****M.486.107**
- Honegger, Arthur.** *Antigone; tragédie musicale en 3 actes.* Paroles de Jean Cocteau. Adaptation libre d'après Sophocle. [Partition piano et chant.] Paris. 1927. (6), 155 pp. ****M.482.35**
- *Chant de joie.* Partition d'orchestre. Paris. 1924. 27 pp. ****M.486.85**
- *Prélude pour "La tempête" de W. Shakespeare.* Partition d'orchestre. Paris. 1924. 38 pp. ****M.486.83**
- *Quatuor pour deux violins, alto et violoncelle.* [Partition.] Paris. [1921.] 48 pp. ****M.486.95**
- *Un miracle de Notre-Dame. L'impératrice aux rochers.* Musique de scène pour le drama de St. Georges de Bouhélier. [Réduction pour piano par A. Vaurabourg et l'auteur.] Paris. 1926. 84 pp. No. 1 in ****M.482.34**
- Horsman, Edward.** *Two songs of old China, with piano accompaniment.* The words from the Chinese of Li-Po. Schirmer. [1916.] ****M.482.257**
- Ibert, Jacques.** *Jeux.* Pour flûte et piano. [Partition et partie.] [Paris? 1924.] 2 v. **8051.1310**
- Janetschek, István.** *A görög katolikus szent liturgia (szent mise) népenekei . . . Budapest. [190-?] =* ****M.485.34**
- Kaminski, Heinrich.** *Der 69. Psalm für 8 stimmigen gemischten Chor, Knabenchor, Tenor-solo und Orchester.* [Partitur.] 1922. 92 pp. No. 2 in ****M.480.39**
- *Introit und Hymnus für Sopran, Alt, Bariton (Soli), Violine, Bratsche, Violoncel (Soli), Orchester und kleinen gemischten Chor.* [Partitur.] Wien. 1924. 43 pp. ****M.480.43**
- Karel, Rudolf.** *Dämon; symphonische Dichtung für grosses Orchester.* Partitur. Berlin. [1922.] 100 pp. No. 2 in ****M.480.10**
- Kuhn, Siegfried.** *Sonate (H-moll). Für Bratsche und Klavier.* Op. 7. [Partitur und Stimme.] Berlin. [192-?] 22 pp. ****M.480.163**
- Lassus, Orlando, 1530-1594.** *Madrigale und Chansons zu 4-5-Stimmen.* Herausgegeben von Heinrich Bessler. [A cappella.] Berlin. 1931. 24 pp. ***8044.302.13**
- Lourié, Arthur.** [Compositions pour piano.] Moscou [etc. 1917-23]. = **8052.1705**
- Lupi, Johannes, obit 1539.** *Zehn weltliche Lieder zu 4 Stimmen.* Herausgegeben von Hans Albrecht. [A cappella.] Berlin. 1932. 23 pp. ***8044.302.15**
- Magnard, Albéric.** *Sonate pour violon et piano.* Op. 13. [Partition et partie de violon.] Paris. 1918. ***M.480.75**
- Milhaud, Darius.** *L'enlèvement d'Europe.* Opéra-minute en huit scènes. Paroles de Henri Hoppenot. Ins Deutsche übertragen von Walther Klein. Partition pour chant et piano. Wien. 1927. 24 pp. ****M.484.10**
- The words are in French and German.
- *Quatuor à cordes, 4^e.* [Parties.] Paris. 1922. 4 v. **8052.1616**
- *Quatuor à cordes, 5^e.* [Parties.] Paris. 1922. 4 v. **8052.1617**
- *Quatuor à cordes, VIème, (en sol).* [Partition.] Wien. 1925. 19 pp. ****M.486.436**
- *Quatuor à cordes, VIIème (en Sib).* [Partition.] Wien. 1926. 19 pp. ****M.486.435**
- *Sérénade pour orchestre.* [Partition.] Vienne. 1923. 72 pp. No. 1 in ****M.484.9**
- Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus.** *Mozart's Mass in C.* (Appendix) No. 17. The organ part by V. Novello. [Vocal score.] London. Novello. [183-?] 61 pp. ****M.260.25**
- Oberndorfer, Marx, and Anne Oberndorfer, editors.** *A century of progress in American song.* Chicago. Hall & McCreary. [1933.] 159 pp. **8054.753**
- A collection of popular songs, mostly part songs.
- Purcell, Henry, 1658-1695.** *Fünf geistliche Chöre zu 4-6 Stimmen.* [A cappella.] Herausgegeben von Friedrich Blume. Wolfenbüttel, Berlin. 1932. 28 pp. ***8044.302.17**
- Schein, Johann Hermann, 1586-1630.** *Sechs deutsche Motetten zu 5 Stimmen.* Herausgegeben von Adam Adrio. [A cappella.] Berlin. 1931. 28 pp. ***8044.302.12**
- Schoenberg, Arnold.** *Fünf Klavierstücke.* Op. 23. Kopenhagen. 1923. 20 pp. ****M.482.733**
- *Herzgewächse.* Op. 20. Hoher Sopran, Celesta, Harmonium und Harfe. Klavierauszug mit Text von Felix Greissle. Wien. 1925. 7 pp. ****M.482.732**
- *Zwei Balladen.* Opus 12 . . . Für Gesang und Klavier. Wien. 1920. ****M.482.730**
- *Zwei Lieder.* Op. 14 . . . Gesang und Klavier. Wien. 1920. ****M.482.731**
- Tcherepnin, Aleksandr N.** *Ajanta-Fresken.* Ballett. Op. 32. Klavierauszug. Wien. 1933. 42 pp. ****M.484.397**
- Wihtol, Austris A.** *The monastery.* [Part song with accompaniment for the pianoforte for practice.] From the repertoire of the Latvian singers. Los Angeles, Kalnin. Mohn & Apsit. 1934. 3 pp. = ****M.485.178**
- The text is in English and Latvian.
- Yamase, S. Shin-nen.** *Japanese koto music.* Words by S. Nakamura. Tokyo. [188-?] 13, (5) pp. = **8053.1601**
- Japanese text with English transliteration.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Yamase, S., and G. Yamada, compilers. *Shōchikubai. Japanese koto music.* [With text.] Tokyo. [188-?] 34, (6) pp. =
8053.1602
Japanese text with English transliteration.

Navigation. Aviation

Calahan, H. A. *Learning to race.* Macmillan. 1934. xv, 319 pp. Plates. 3959.294
On yachting.

Cugle, Charles Hurst. *Cugle's Practical navigation.* Dutton. [1932.] xiii, 550 pp.

3953.266
New and enlarged edition [7th printing] "with complete listing of navigation definitions and accessories, including the information required for the examination by the New York inspectors."

Fleury, Jean Gérard. *Chemins du ciel.* Paris. 204 pp. 6697.397

An account of aerial voyages by French aviators, including a flight from Paris to Chile in nine days. Appended is a letter to the author from the French aviator Jean Mermoz.

Mahr, August Carl, compiler. *The visit of the "Rurik" to San Francisco in 1816.* Stanford Univ. 1932. 194 pp. Plates. =
4486.187.2.No.2

On the scientific expedition of the Russian ship, "Rurik."

Stone, Herbert Lawrence, and Alfred Fullerton Loomis. *Millions for defense: a pictorial history of the races for the America's cup.* Derrydale Press. [1934.] 98 pp. Plates. 3951.42

Old Books

Prince, Rev. Thomas, and Sarah Gill. *Dying exercises of Mrs. Deborah Prince: and Devout meditations of Mrs. Sarah Gill, daughters of the late Rev. Mr. Thomas Prince, Minister of South Church, Boston.* Edinburgh: Printed by D. Paterson, for W. Martin. 1785. 46 pp. **H.98.27

The "Dying exercises" are contained in a sermon by the Rev. Prince on the death of his daughter.

— Same. [Boston? 179-?] 59 pp.
No. 6 in **G.377.232

Added: "A few additional particulars as to Mrs. Gill."

Raphson, Joseph. *Analysis aequationum universalis seu ad aequationes algebraicas resolvendas methodus generalis, et expedita, ex nova infinitarum serierum methodo, deducta ac demonstrata. Editio secunda cum appendice. Cui annexum est, de spatio reali, seu ente infinito conamen-mathematico-metaphysicum.* Londini, Typis Tho. Braddyll . . . MDCXCVII. (4), 55, (8), 95 pp. **E.197.49

Smith, Eunice. *Practical language interpreted: in a dialogue between a believer and an unbeliever. In two parts . . . Boston: printed by E. Russell . . . for Zadok King . . . 1792. 24 pp. No. 4 in **G.377.232*

— Some of the exercises of a believing soul described; in a short answer to twelve serious and important questions. Boston. Printed by E. Russell . . . for Zadok King . . . 1792. 24 pp. No. 5 in **G.377.232

Tooke, John Horne, 1732-1812. *The petition of an Englishman [pseud.].* London: Printed for E. Sumpter . . . MDCCLXV. 25 pp. **G.377.234

Periodicals

Leaflet, The. No. 1, 3, 4. Jan., 1930, Oct., 1931. [San Francisco, Cal.] 1930, 31.

Bibliographical and literary material. **Q.59.40

Monthly Review, The. First series, 1740-1789. Indexes of contributors and articles. By Benjamin Christie Nangle. Clarendon. 1934. xvi, 255 pp. 3169.4

Philosophy. Ethics

Aron, Harold Guthrie. *Respectfully submitted.* New York, Georgic Press. 1932. xviii, 348 pp. 9330.073A44

"A brief for the present right of man to attain through justice his own true and substantial happiness."

Brigham, Johnson. *The youth of old age.* Marshall Jones. 1934. xvi, 209 pp. 3589.492

Quotations from writers of all periods on the subject of old age.

Holmes, John Haynes. *Is suicide justifiable?* Day. [1934.] 31 pp. 3585.185

Ritter, Constantin. *The essence of Plato's philosophy.* Allen & Unwin. [1933.] 413 pp. 3007.97

The author, an authority on Plato, is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Tübingen. The German original, "Kerngedanken der platonischen Philosophie" appeared in 1931.

Spiller, Gustav. *The ethical movement in Great Britain. A documentary history.* London, Farleigh. [1934.] (4), 195 pp. Portraits. = 3567.726

Poetry

Aison, Gerta, compiler. *American lyric poetry.* [New York,] Galleon Press. [1934.] 302 pp. 2399A.443

Contributions by numerous contemporary poets.

Bacon, Leonard. *Dream and action.* Harper. 1934. xi, 71 pp. 2399B.495

Traces the career of Arthur Rimbaud.

Fein, Harry Herzl, editor and translator. *A harvest of Hebrew verse.* Bruce Humphries. [1934.] 150 pp. 3037.83

Poems of the cultural renaissance and national revival, translated from the original Hebrew.

Hall, Robert Pleasants, 1825-1854. *Poems.* By a South Carolinian [pseud.]. Charleston, Hart. 1848. 104 pp. *A.3750R.1

Hayden, Katharine Shepard. *Sonnets and lyrics.* Bruce Humphries. [1934.] 78 pp. 2399A.527

Johnson, Anna. *Oriental rhymes.* Edited by Elsie Talmadge Brandley. Salt Lake City, Desert News Press. [1934.] 156 pp. = 3599A.531

Low, Benjamin Robbins Curtis. *Poems in shorthand.* Columbia Univ. 1934. 73 pp. 2399A.533

Régnier, Henri. Poems from the Wingéd sandal [La sandale ailée]. Translated from the French by Flora Brent Hamilton. Bruce Humphries. [1933.] 76 pp.

6709A.246

Ronsard, Pierre de, 1524-1585. Sonnets pour Helene with English renderings by Humbert Wolfe. Macmillan. 1934. xxviii, 291 pp. Plates.

6708.57

Salt, Sydney. Thirty pieces. Majorca, Spain, Caravel Press. 1934. 41 pp. =

*A.7757.1

Sassoon, Siegfried. The road to ruin. Faber & Faber. [1933.] 5-23 pp.

4568.348

Wheelright, John. Rock and shell. Poems, 1923-1933. Bruce Humphries. [1933.] 87 pp.

2399A.525

Williams, William Carlos. Collected poems, 1921-1931. New York, Objectivist Press, 1934. viii, 134 pp.

2399B.747

Politics and Government

Domestic Affairs

Haider, Carmén. Do we want fascism? Day. [1934.] xii, 276 pp.

9330.173A38

In part I the author gives the history and an account of the workings of Fascism in Italy and Germany; in part II she discusses the NRA and chances for Fascism in the United States.

Munro, William Bennett. Municipal administration. Macmillan. 1934. viii, 699 pp.

Refers to the United States. 9352.073A10

Pate, James Ernest. State government in Virginia. Richmond, Appeals Press. 1932. 270 pp.

4227.413

Thomas, Norman. The choice before us; mankind at the crossroads. Macmillan. 1934. viii, 249 pp.

9335.173

On socialism, communism, and fascism, with special reference to the United States.

Foreign Nations

Germain, André. Hitler ou Moscou? Paris. [1933.] 266 pp.

2819.158

Goering, Hermann. Germany reborn. London, Mathews & Marrot. 1934. 160 pp.

On Hitler and the Nazi party. 2819.179

Rogers, Lindsay. Crisis government. Norton. [1934.] 166 pp.

9330.173A50

Discusses how past postwar crises have been met by various governments, and the present world situation.

International Relations

Académie diplomatique internationale. Dictionnaire diplomatique. Publié sous la direction de A.-F. Frangulis. Paris. 1933. 34. 2 v.

*7570A.60

Barnes, Joseph, editor. Empire in the East. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. vii, 322 pp.

4428.499

On the United States — Far Eastern relationships. The contributors are all members of the American Council of the Institute for Pacific Relations.

Brailsford, Henry Noel. Property or peace. Covici Friede. [1934.] 346 pp.

9335.01A6

The author advocates the establishment of a non-capitalistic state of workers, with freedom of

discussion, and resistance to war as the basis for a possible socialist federation.

Burge Memorial Lectures, 1927-1933. Clarendon. 1933.

7578.462

The annual Burge Memorial lecture is intended to promote the cause of international friendship through the churches. The contributors are Ernest Barker, Lord Chelwood, Archbishop Söderblom, Bishop John White, Arthur Henderson, Sir Arthur Salter, and G. G. Kallmann.

Czakó, Stephen. How the Hungarian problem was created? Some authentic details of the preliminary deliberations of the Treaty of Trianon. Budapest. [1934.] 77 pp. =

2302.391

Engelbrecht, H. C., and Frank Cleary Hanighen. Merchants of death. A study of the international armament industry. Dodd, Mead. 1934. ix, 308 pp. Plates.

9338.419A28

"The book is a conspicuous contribution to industrial history, contemporary ethics, international relations, and the peace movement."—Foreword by Harry Elmer Barnes.

Foreman, Clark. The new internationalism. Norton. [1934.] 154 pp.

9330.1A222

Relates to a new internationalism based on national planned economy.

International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada. Joint report upon the survey and demarcation of the boundary between the United States and Canada, from the source of the St. Croix River to the Atlantic Ocean. Washington. 1934. xi, 318 pp. Plates.

*4460.60

Rowan, Richard Wilmer. Spies and the next war. McBride. [1934.] x, 311 pp.

5578.145

The author has for twenty years investigated professional espionage and military secret service. The volume includes accounts of the exploits of such spies as Maria Sorrel, Carl Wasmuss, Mata Hari, and others.

Seldes, George. Iron, blood and profit. An exposure of the world-wide munitions racket. Harper. 1934. (II), 397 pp.

7578.515

Shotwell, James Thomson. The heritage of freedom: the United States and Canada in the community of nations. Scribner. 1934. ix, 136 pp.

4428.551

Lectures at the University of Toronto. The author discusses the reasons for the refusal of the United States to join the League of Nations.

Political Science

Catlin, George E. G. Preface to action. Macmillan. 1934. 319 pp.

3567.780

An examination into the psychological conditions of political life. The author discusses critically some existing forms of government and the principles of nationalism, fascism and communism.

Grierson, H. J. C. Carlyle and Hitler. Cambridge Univ. 1933. 62 pp.

4559.280

"This lecture was delivered three years ago as *Carlyle and the Hero*."—Note.

Labriola, Antonio. Socialism and philosophy. Chicago, Kerr. 1934. 260 pp.

9335.7A8

Lippmann, Walter. The method of freedom. Macmillan. 1934. xiv, 117 pp.

9330.173A.52

Contents. — Foreword. — Revolution in the great society. — The chief alternatives in the economic order. — Government in a regime of liberty.

Marx, Carl, 1818-1883. The poverty of philosophy. Being a translation of the *Misère de la philosophie*. With a preface by Fried-

rich Engels. Translated by H. Quelch. Chicago, Kerr. [1934.] 227 pp. 9335.8A13
Contents. — A scientific discovery. — The metaphysics of political economy.

Psychology

Garrett, Henry Edward, and M. M. Rupp-
 recht **Schneck**. Psychological tests, meth-
 ods, and results. Harper. 1933. x. 235 pp.
 Illus. 3597.532

A text-book and laboratory manual, dealing
 with tests of physical and sensory capacity, of
 motor ability, attention, memory, etc., as well as
 linguistic and non-linguistic tests of general intelli-
 gence, and the measurement of personality.

Melvin, A. Gordon. Building personality.
 Day. [1934.] viii, 303 pp. 3608.374

Znamensky, George A. New key to our-
 selves. Human behavior in the light of
 reflexology. (Based on recent Russian
 findings.) [Worcester, Mass., Heffernan
 Press. 1934.] (6), 73 pp. 5608.225
 Foreword by Dr. Walter F. Dearborn.

Religion. Theology

Adam, Carl. The Son of God. Sheed & Ward.
 1934. (5), 309 pp. 3475.176

Contents. — Christ and the man of to-day. —
 The way of Faith. — The sources for the life of
 Jesus. — Etc.

Baisnée, Jules A. France and the establish-
 ment of the American Catholic hierarchy.
 The myth of French interference. (1783-
 1784.) Johns Hopkins. 1934. ix, 182 pp.
 3464.160

"The account of this episode in Franco-Ameri-
 can relations is based solely on contemporary evi-
 dence."—*Introduction.*

Baker, David, O.S.B., 1575-1641. Memorials
 of Father Augustine Baker and other
 documents relating to the English Bene-
 dictines. London. 1933. xi, 313 pp.
 *2504.181.33

Casanowicz, Immanuel Moses, 1853-1927.
 Collections of objects of religious cere-
 monial in the United States National Mu-
 seum. Washington. 1929. viii, 207 pp. =
 *3904.50.148

Curtayne, Alice. Saint Catherine of Siena.
 Sheed & Ward. 1934. xvi, 214 pp. 5556.112

Homan, Helen Walker. By post to the
 Apostles. Minton, Balch. [1933.] xi, 260
 pp. 3478.134

Contents. — I love Saint Peter. — My apolo-
 gies to Saint John. — Please take me fishing, Saint
 James. — You liked parties, Saint Matthew! —
 Were you a match-maker, Saint Andrew? — Never
 mind them, Saint Thomas. — Etc.

Hughes, Philip. A history of the Church. An
 introductory study. Vol. 1. Sheed & Ward.
 1934. 3465.125

From pre-Christian antiquity through the sev-
 enth century.

Jefferson, Charles Edward. Like a trumpet.
 Harper. 1934. (5), 125 pp. 3459A.266
 Sermons.

Juan de la Cruz, Saint, 1542-1591. The mysti-
 cal doctrine of St. John of the Cross. An
 abridgement made by C. H. Sheed &
 Ward. 1934. 213 pp. 3489.419

Knox, Raymond Collier. Religion and the
 American dream. Columbia Univ. 1934.
 xii, 155 pp. 3599A.1033

Introduction by Nicholas Murray Butler.

Lunt, William Edward. Papal revenues in
 the Middle Ages. Columbia Univ. 1934.
 2 v. 3515.149

Consists largely of documents, some of which
 have been translated from manuscripts previously
 inedited.

Noyes, Alfred. The unknown God. Sheed &
 Ward. 1934. 383 pp. 3485.209

Phillips, Walter Alison, *editor*. History of
 the Church of Ireland, from the earliest
 times to the present day. Oxford Univ.
 1933. 34. 3 v. 3525.41

Contents. — 1. The Celtic Church. 2. The
 movement towards Rome. — The medieval Church
 and the Reformation. 3. The modern Church.

Science

Biology

Gregory, William King. Man's place among
 the anthropoids. Clarendon. 1934. vi, 110
 pp. Plates. 5829.159

Three lectures on the evolution of man from
 the lower vertebrates.

Morgan, Thomas Hunt. Embryology and
 genetics. Columbia Univ. 1934. vii, 258 pp.
 Illus. 3885.127

Whitney, Leon Fradley. The case for steril-
 ization. Stokes. 1934. v, 309 pp. *3826.225

The author has been Executive Secretary of
 the American Eugenics Association.

Botany. Zoology

Fred, Edwin Broun, and others. Root nodule
 bacteria and leguminous plants. Univ. of
 Wisconsin. 1932. 343 pp. = *5827.196.5
 Bibliography, pp. 270-335.

Lederer, Norbert. Tropical fish and their
 care. Knopf. 1934. xxi, 229 pp. = 5909.49

Peters, James Lee. Check-list of birds of
 the world. Vol. 2. Harvard. 1934. 3907.141

Record, Samuel James. Identification of the
 timbers of temperate North America.
 Wiley. 1934. ix, 196 pp. Plates. 3846.29

Chemistry. Physics

Gemant, Andreas. Liquid dielectrics. Wiley.
 1933. xi, 185 pp. Illus. 8248.4

Mack, Edward, Jr., and Wesley George
 France. A laboratory manual of ele-
 mentary physical chemistry. 2d edition.
 Van Nostrand. [1934.] xi, 304 pp. 8290.32

Cosmology

Lee, Thomas Francis F. Purusha. Time —
 matter — life. [Brooklyn, Simpson. 1933.]
 201 pp. Plates. = 3929.262

Swann, W. F. G. The architecture of the
 universe. Macmillan. 1934. ix, 248 pp.
 3929.260

An exposition of physical and astronomical
 theories.

Mathematics

- Merrill, Helen Abbot. Mathematical excursions; side trips along paths not generally traveled in elementary courses in mathematics. Bruce Humphries. 1934. xi, 145 pp. 3939.422
Includes a chapter on magic squares.
- Smith, David Eugene, and Jekuthiel Ginsburg. A history of mathematics in America before 1900. Open Court. 1934. x, 209 pp. Portraits. **E.5129.289
Published by the Mathematical Association of America.
- Stone, John Charles, and Virgil Sampson Mallory. The new mathematics: a second course in algebra. Chicago, Sanborn. 1932. vii, 480 pp. = 3937.157

Miscellaneous

- Arthur, Joseph Charles. Manual of the rusts in United States and Canada. Lafayette, Ind. 1934. xv, 438 pp. *3857.159
- Sauer, Carl Ortwin. The distribution of aboriginal tribes and languages in Northwestern Mexico. Univ. of California. 1934. vi, 94 pp. = *3820A.140.5

Sociology

Civilization

- Drachman, Bernard. Looking at America. Putnam. 1934. 288 pp. 3567.830
Describes the economic, social, educational and religious phases of American life, and suggests remedies by which the country will be able to overcome its problems.
- Greenan, John T. American civilization today. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xi, 152 pp. Illus. 2368.307
A brief summary, for school and college use, of "Recent Social Trends," the series of monographs prepared by the President's Research Committee.
- Hudson, Robert B. Radburn: a plan of living. American Association for Adult Education. [1934.] vi, 118 pp. 3567.710
"Radburn is a demonstration in building better homes and communities, conceived by a socially-minded, limited-dividends company."—Page 1.
- Mitchell, Elmer Dayton, and Bernard Sterling Mason. The theory of play. Barnes. 1934. vii, 547 pp. 7598.317
It deals with the historic background of the present play movement; with the theoretical explanation of play; with the need for play in modern life, its place in education, etc.
- Mumford, Lewis. Technics and civilization. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] xi, 495 pp. 5567.361
A historical and philosophical interpretation of the influence of technological progress on social and spiritual life.
- Schlesinger, Arthur Meier. The rise of the city, 1878-1898. Macmillan. 1933. xvi, 494 pp. Plates. 2368.189.10
Critical essay on authorities, pp. 437-474.

Labor. Police

- Marquand, Hilary Adair. Industrial relations in the United States of America. Cardiff, Univ. Press Board. 1934. ix, 105 pp. 9331.8A95
Contents. — The background. — American labor since the war. — Labor and management. — Labor and the recovery programme. — The problem of industrial relations.
- Pitkin, Walter B. New careers for youth. Today's job outlook for men and women from seventeen to thirty-two. Simon & Schuster. [1934.] 236 pp. 3588.387
- Skehan, James Joseph, and Francis M. Basuino. What policemen should know: a book for police officers of all ranks, national in scope. New York, The Authors. 1934. (5), 387 pp. Illus. 5579.409
- Stein, Emanuel, and others. Labor and the new deal. Crofts. 1934. 95 pp. 9331.8A93

Social Problems. Welfare Work

- American Public Welfare Association. Poor relief laws. Chicago, Public Administration Service. 1934. *9339.73A3
A digest of existing state legislation, prepared as an aid to statutory revision.
- Bossard, James H. S. Social change and social problems. Harper. 1934. xii, 786 pp. 3567.869
This text-book is a revised and enlarged version of the author's "Problems of Social Well-Being," which appeared in 1927. The volume includes studies of income, unemployment, health, mental hygiene, family and child welfare.
- Courtney, Janet Elizabeth. Countrywomen in council. Oxford Univ. 1933. vii, 195 pp. 5588.354
This account of the Women's Institutes and their work in domestic and agricultural education to 1933 includes a sketch of rural England and Scotland during the last few centuries.
- George, Henry, 1839-1897. Social problems. New York. 1934. (13), 256 pp. 9333.014A36
- Lapp, John A. Justice first. Century. [1928.] vii, 185 pp. 3567.865
Addresses given by the author as President of the National Conference of Social Work.
- Rubinow, Isaac Max. The quest for security. Holt. 1934. x, 638 pp. 9368.4A48
An exposition of the problems of social insurance, with examples drawn from American and European experience.

Technology

Gas Engineering

- Hollings, Harold, editor. The manufacture of gas. Benn. [1934.] Plates. 8028.194
Contents. — 1. Water gas, by R. H. Griffith; with a section on Temperature measurements by H. C. Exell.
- Pacific Coast Gas Association. Gas engineers' handbook. McGraw-Hill. 1934. x, 1017 pp. Illus. *8028.192

General and Civil Engineering

- Ivey, G. F. The physical properties of lumber. Hickory, N. C., Southern Pub. Co. 1934. x, 263 pp. Illus. 4015.264
- Locher, Harry O. Helps to successful contracting. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xiv, 222 pp. 4013.358
- Urquhart, Leonard Church, *editor*. Civil engineering handbook. McGraw-Hill. 1934. viii, 885 pp. Illus. *4020C.12
- Williams, Clement Clarence. Building an engineering career. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xi, 247 pp. Illus. 8034A.33

Manufacture

- Astbury, William Thomas. Fundamentals of fibre structure. Oxford Univ. 1933. ix, 187 pp. Illus. 8038G.1
- Upholstering. A magazine for the factory and workroom. [Monthly.] Vol. 1 (no. 4). July, 1934. New York. 1934. Plates. *8030A.129

Mechanical Engineering

- Domestic Engineering. Air conditioning simplified; theory, practice and marketing. Domestic Engineering Co. [1934.] viii, 216 pp. Illus. 4037.104
- "Extracted from articles published in Domestic Engineering during 1932, 1933 and 1934."
- Smith, William Griswold. Engineering drafting. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 236 pp. 4031.161
- Contents.* — Fundamentals. — Applications; machine drafting, airplane drafting, pictorial drafting.
- Tozer, Eliot F., and Harry A. Rising. Machine drawing. McGraw-Hill. 1934. ix, 317 pp. 4031.137
- A textbook with problems for students and draftsmen.

Photography. Printing

- French, George W. Photography for the amateur. 2d edition revised by Lloyd I. Snodgrass. New York, Falk. [1933.] 426 pp. Plates. 8029A.250R
- Hitchner, William W. Make-ready. Chicago, Law. 1932. 76 pp. Illus. 8039C.192
- Contents.* — Make-ready. — Hints for printing book work. — Hints on running color process work. — The printing inks we use.

Travel and Description

- Anderson, Isabel. In Eastern seas: with a visit to Insulinde and the Golden Chersonese. Bruce Humphries. [1934.] 351 pp. Plates. 3049.405
- Angioletti, G. B. Ritratto del mio paese. Milano. 1929. 193 pp. 2768.154
- Brief descriptive essays on Italy and Italian life.
- Bedel, Maurice. Zigzags. [Paris. 1933.] 248 pp. 2279A.83
- Contents.* — Justification du zigzag. — Balistique. — La République d'Andorre. — La France.
- Franger, Ernest. La France: son visage, son peuple, ses ressources. Présentée par Jacques Bainville. Paris. [1932.] 432 pp. 4664.91
- Hardenberg, Kuno Graf von. Hessenland. Bielefeld. 1934. 57, (8) pp. Plates. *4862.91
- La Rochefoucauld, François, 1765-1848. Voyages en France de François de La Rochefoucauld (1781-1785) . . . par Jean Marchand. Tome 1. Paris. 1933. 6634.144
- A detailed description of France, principally economic, written in the form of a diary.
- Marsh, Richard Oglesby. White Indians of Darien. Putnam. [1934.] (8), 276 pp. 4364.359
- The story of the discovery of an unknown valley in the interior of Panama, and of the finding of mysterious white Indians. The author is one of three survivors of an expedition through Darien by fourteen scientists and army men.
- Taylor, Paul Schuster. A Spanish-Mexican peasant community, Arandas in Jalisco, Mexico. Univ. of California. 1933. (7), 92 pp. = *3820A.140.4
- Waugh, Evelyn. Ninety-two days: the account of a tropical journey through British Guiana and part of Brazil. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 271 pp. 4465.493
- Weygandt, Cornelius. The White Hills: mountain New Hampshire, Winnepesaukee to Washington. Holt. [1934.] x, 399 pp. 2389.173
- Wood, Thomas. Cobbers. London, Oxford. 1934. xiii, 256 pp. 3046.324
- A personal record of a journey from Essex, in England, to Australia, Tasmania and some of the reefs and islands in the Coral Sea made in the years 1930, 1931 and 1932.
- Cobber is Australian slang for "companion" or "mate."
- Worden, Helen. Round Manhattan's rim. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 302 pp. 4478.568
- Describes the water-front of New York City.

Gifts to the Library

With the Names of the Givers

A Selection

- Bentley, Harry C. Nine volumes of books on book-keeping for the Harry C. Bentley Collection in the Boston Public Library.
- Cantwell, Percy J., and Robert M. Tolson. From Coast to coast, by Percy J. Cantwell. Boston, Privately printed, 1934.
A day by day record of events in the travel of two Legionnaires from Washington, D. C. to Portland, Oregon, to attend the 14th Annual Convention of American Legion National Organizations, Sept. 11-14, 1932.
- Capuchin Fathers, Washington, D. C. Thirteen reports of the annual meetings of the Franciscan Educational Conference, 1920 to 1933. (For the Sabatier Collection.)
- Chemical Foundation, Inc., New York City. A collection of nine volumes on various phases of chemistry, including: Creative chemistry, by Edwin E. Slosson; Chemistry in agriculture, edited by J. S. Chamberlain; and, Chemistry in industry, edited by H. E. Howe.
- Club of Odd Volumes. Letters of John Audubon, 1826-1840. Edited by Howard Corning. In two volumes. Boston, Club of Odd Volumes, 1930.
One set of an edition limited to 225 copies.
- Foote, Rev. H. W., Belmont, Mass. A water color view of Boston, from a point near the Museum of Fine Arts, painted by Miss Harriet Guild, probably about 1870.
- Gallatin, Albert Eugene, New York City. Gallatin iconography. By Albert Eugene Gallatin.
One of an edition of one hundred copies printed by D. B. Updike at the Merry-mount Press, Boston, in March, 1934.
- Hennessy, Michael E. Golden jubilee year book: the Clover Club of Boston, 1883-1933. (Boston, 1933.)
- Hispanic Society of America, New York City. The visionary gentleman: Don Quijote de la Mancha. By Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. Translated into English by Robinson Smith. Third edition. Volumes 1 and 2. New York, Hispanic Society of America, 1932. (Number 149 of 200 numbered copies.)
- Moyer, James A. Six volumes by James A. Moyer and others, including: Engineering descriptive geometry; Air conditioning; Radio construction and repairing; and Radio receiving tubes.
- Reist, Henry G., Schenectady, N. Y. Peter Reist of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and some of his descendants. By Henry G. Reist. Schenectady, 1933.
- Rijks-Universiteit te Leiden, Leiden, Holland. Eighteen theses submitted to the Faculty of the University of Leiden for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.
- Taylor, Myron C., New York City. The Underhill Burying Ground: an account of a parcel of land situated at Locust Valley, Long Island, New York, deeded by the Matinecock Indians, February twentieth, sixteen hundred and sixty-seven, to Captain John Underhill for meritorious service, and known as the Underhill Burying Ground. Compiled by David Harris Underhill and Francis Jay Underhill. New York, Hine, 1926.

Board of Trustees

WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL, *President*

FRANK W. BUXTON, *Vice-President*

JOHN L. HALL

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN

ELLERY SEDGWICK

Director

MILTON EDWARD LORD

Central Library, Copley Square

Telephone, *Kenmore 1500*

Open from 9 to 10 (during Summer from 9 to 9); Sundays from 2 to 9

Branch Libraries

BAKER LIBRARY. Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration,

Open from 9 to 10 (for women from 9 to 6); Sundays from 2 to 10

Soldiers Field.

University 10400

BUSINESS BRANCH, 20 City Hall Avenue. *Lafayette 0860*

Open from 9 to 6. Closed Saturday at 1, & on Sundays

CITY PROPER

KIRSTEIN BRANCH, 20 City Hall Ave.

Lafayette 1969

NORTH END, 3a North Bennet St.

Capitol 8135

SOUTH END, Shawmut Ave. and West Brookline St.

Kenmore 8241

TYLER STREET, Tyler, cor. Oak St.

Hubbard 8171

WEST END, 131 Cambridge, cor. Lynde St.

Lafayette 4808

BRIGHTON

ALLSTON, 161 Harvard Ave. *Stadium 3332*

BRIGHTON, Academy Hill Rd. *Stadium 6032*

FANEUIL, Oak Square. *Stadium 6705*

CHARLESTOWN

CHARLESTOWN, Monument Square, cor.

Monument Ave. *Charlestown 1167-W*

DORCHESTER

CODMAN SQUARE, Washington, cor. Norfolk St. *Geneva 8214*

DORCHESTER, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.

Geneva 2155

LOWER MILLS, Washington, cor. Richmond St. *Blue Hills 7841*

MATTAPAN, 8-10 Hazleton St.

Blue Hills 9218

MOUNT BOWDOIN, 275 Washington St.

Columbia 9747

NEPONSET, 302 Neponset Ave. *Talbot 6406*

UPHAM'S CORNER, Columbia Road, cor. Bird St. *Columbia 0139*

EAST BOSTON

EAST BOSTON, 276-282 Meridian St.

East Boston 0271

JEFFRIES POINT, 222 Webster St.

East Boston 2623-W

ORIENT HEIGHTS, 5 Butler, cor. Bayswater St. *East Boston 2865-J*

HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop St. *Hyde Park 0744-W*

PHILLIPS BROOKS, 12 Hamilton St., Readville. *Hyde Park 0274-M*

JAMAICA PLAIN

BOYLSTON, 433 Centre St. *Jamaica 1060*

JAMAICA PLAIN, Sedgwick, cor. South St. *Jamaica 3908-M*

ROXBURY

FELLOWES ATHENÆUM, 46 Millmont St.

Highlands 8153

MEMORIAL, cor. Warren and Townsend Sts. *Garrison 3337*

MOUNT PLEASANT, 335 Dudley St. *Highlands 8823*

PARKER HILL, 1497 Tremont St. *Garrison 3820*

ROXBURY CROSSING, 208 Ruggles St. *Highlands 2633*

SOUTH BOSTON

ANDREW SQUARE, 396 Dorchester St. *South Boston 1073-W*

CITY POINT, Broadway, near H St. *South Boston 4776-W*

SOUTH BOSTON, 372 West Broadway. *South Boston 0180*

WEST ROXBURY

ROSLINDALE, Washington, cor. Cunnmins Highway. *Parkway 2343-W*

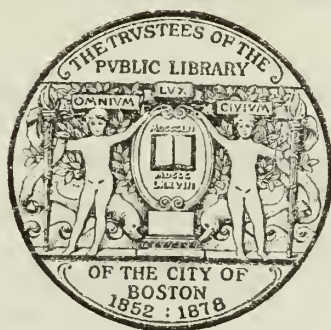
WEST ROXBURY, 1961 Centre St. *Parkway 3147-W*

From September 19 to July 1 the Branch Libraries, with the exception of the Kirstein Branch, are open from 9 to 9. The Kirstein Branch is open from 9 to 6, except Saturdays when it closes at 1 o'clock. All Branches are closed on Sundays.



More Books

THE BULLETIN OF
THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



November

1934

More Books

OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON



MORE BOOKS is published monthly, except in July and August, by the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston at 230 Dartmouth Street, for free distribution at the Library and its Branches, and at a subscription price of fifty cents a year by mail. Entered as second-class matter, March 16, 1926, at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Printed at the Boston Public Library, 15-17 Blagden Street. November, 1934. Vol. IX, No. 9.

More Books

The Bulletin of the Boston Public Library

Vol. IX, No. 9

November, 1934

ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE TRUSTEES, FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. BY MAIL, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

CONTENTS

IRELAND'S SHAKESPEARE FORGERIES (with facsimiles)	333	SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION	358
TEN BOOKS	351	LIST OF NEW BOOKS	359
LIBRARY NOTES	354	GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY	372

Ireland's Shakespeare Forgeries

His Books and Letters, and Several of his Original Forgeries,
on View in the Treasure Room

I

HE recently exposed forgery of the "first editions" of some fifty works of great nineteenth-century English poets and novelists — involving such prominent names as those of Thomas James Wise and the late H. Buxton Forman — is probably unique in the history of *book-collecting*. For over thirty years the fraud remained undetected and hundreds of supposedly "rare" and "extremely rare" copies of these booklets were sold to the great public and private libraries in England and America. The wholesale manufacture of the pamphlets, in itself, seems to have been an easy matter; it was their "bibliographical canonization" that required ingenuity and literary knowledge, or, when necessary, insistence and reliance on prestige.

Book-collecting, however, is a comparatively modern game, at least in its present form of craving for first issues, variant imprints, copies with cancel leaves, and other delightful oddities. In the seventeenth century a First Folio of Shakespeare, the most precious among English printed books, was readily discarded when a newer edition appeared, and no pride was attached to the possession of any of those little Quartos, so humble in shape, yet each worth a fortune today. There was small likelihood then, or even a hundred years

ago, of anyone's taking excessive pains to produce volumes with the pretense that they had been printed earlier than they actually were — unless for reasons other than their external features. Books were forged in earlier times for the sake of their contents and not for their appearance. Those were *literary* forgeries, and such occurred, of course, in great abundance in every age and in every country. Our own time, however, is not propitious to the machinations of the literary forger. In the advanced state of our taste and scholarship anyone who would presume to rewrite the history of the Roman conquest of Britain, to revolutionize the chronology of the Pharaohs, or to supply the lost books of Porphyry in the Greek text, would be scornfully repudiated by our professors. Men with a talent for bookish mischief must be satisfied nowadays with less sensational discoveries. Hence the new phenomenon of counterfeiting first editions, for the sake of their pure existence. But the creation of such rarities has also its own importance, for, like the literary fraud, it tends to increase human happiness. No one who has experienced the thrill of beholding an "only" copy (with some additional letters in the list of *errata*) can doubt this for a moment.

Yet, though essentially different in nature and technique, the recent scandal of these Victorian pamphlets inevitably calls to mind some of the famous forgeries in English literature. Perhaps the latest of these, and still on a grand scale, was the one perpetrated by John Payne Collier, the librarian of the Duke of Devonshire. Collier, one of the most erudite Shakespearean scholars of his age, announced in 1852 that he had purchased a copy of the Second Folio, once belonging to a certain Thomas Perkins, a contemporary of the dramatist, which contained innumerable corrections and some additions on the margins. Forthwith he published his *Notes and Emendations*, qualified to settle all the doubtful questions of the Shakespearean texts. Unfortunately, when the marginal notes were investigated with a microscope, pencil-marks in a modern hand were discovered under the ink-marks. Collier, naturally, denied that either the ink or the pencil notes were written by him. Violent polemics followed, lasting for several years. At the end, it was fairly proved that all the corrections and additions in the volume were Collier's fabrications — though people were wondering what could have been his motive in making them. But those who are acquainted with the impassioned battles of Shakespearean editors will understand how the old scholar may have been seized with the desire to procure authenticity for his emendations. Would that he had really found the notes of Thomas Perkins, if such a man had ever lived! The proper reading of the Shakespearean texts would now be well established, and the century-old skirmishes of scholars finally laid at rest.

But the classical period of English literary forgeries was the second half of the eighteenth century, in which the art attained a world-wide significance. Wearied with the polished but barren elegance of the Augustan age, the public was thirsting for fresh adventures of the imagination. The case was by no means peculiar to the English. First timidly, then with ever-increasing impetuosity, romanticism was gaining ground everywhere. But the change had called forth more spectacular results in England than in any other country. Between 1760 and 1763 James Macpherson, a young Scotchman, succeeded in collecting not only countless ancient songs and ballads, but also whole epics, the

mighty myths of Fingal and Ossian, presumably dating back to the fourth and fifth centuries. They were orally recited before him in out-of-the-way places of the Highlands or given to him in age-worn manuscripts by descendants of old bards. It was of no avail for such men as Samuel Johnson and David Hume to point out that these Gaelic poems had never existed and that Macpherson had found, at the most, only names, phrases, and a few stories for his "translations." The public — not only in England, but also on the Continent — wanted to believe in the genuineness of these poems, with their beautiful backgrounds of forests and craggy mountains, and all steeped in heroism and mysticism. There were scholars who pronounced them superior to the epics of Homer, and some of the greatest poets — Goethe, Schiller, Byron, Petöfi — were equally appreciative. With the exception of Shakespeare's dramas, there is hardly a work in English that has exerted as great an influence upon the literature of the world as the poems of James Macpherson, who did not want to be known under his own name as other than a journalist, a political agent, and finally an M. P.

What Macpherson had accomplished for the Scotch, was attempted by Chatterton for the English. A boy of sixteen, Thomas Chatterton in 1768 at Bristol revealed the existence of several epics and tragedies — the supposed productions of Thomas Rowley, a fifteenth-century priest. When pressed for an account of the origin of these works, young Chatterton asserted that they all came out of "a large chest in an upper room over the chapel on the north side of Redclift church." His own forefathers had been sextons in that same church for nearly two hundred years. The boy, an expert in heraldry and calligraphy since childhood, produced also some fragments of old vellum containing parts of the poems. But the sad story of Thomas Chatterton is well-known. Horace Walpole, to whom he offered some of the Rowley manuscripts, was at first very enthusiastic, until George Mason and Thomas Gray warned him that the papers were fabrications. Walpole's tone then changed at once from courtesy to sarcasm; and when Chatterton, impatient for the return of his manuscripts, sent him an indignant letter, he let the young poet know that he did not want to have anything more to do with him. Left to himself, Chatterton went to London, working there feverishly for several months, contributing poems and articles to all the magazines. But his labors were barely enough to keep him alive. After starving for several days in succession, the author of *The Battle of Hastings*, *The Tragedy of Ella*, and *The Bristowe Tragedy* — perhaps the most astonishing genius in English literature — poisoned himself, before he reached his twentieth year. His indomitable spirit never forgave the author of *The Castle of Otranto*, from whom, more than any one else, he expected sympathy and understanding.

For indeed, had not Walpole himself published his Gothic romance, a few years earlier, as the translation of a twelfth- or thirteenth-century Italian manuscript, avowing his own authorship only after the book proved to be a success? "As diffidence of his own abilities, and the novelty of the attempt, were the sole inducements to assume that disguise," he explained in the preface to the second edition, "the author flatters himself he shall appear excusable." Surely, the same excuse could have been claimed for poor Chatterton, who was undoubtedly encouraged by Walpole's example.

Chatterton was dead, but Macpherson and Walpole were still living

when, in 1795, William Henry Ireland, a youth only a little older than Chatterton, took London by storm with the discovery of a number of Shakespeare manuscripts, among them two new full-length plays. Upon insistent inquiries the young man, a clerk in a solicitor's office, confided that he had found the treasures among the documents of a rich gentleman, who gave him permission to bring them before the public only on condition that his own name should not be disclosed beyond the initials "M. H." For many months these recovered Shakespeare manuscripts were the wonder of London. A few scholars, especially Edmond Malone and George Steevens, voiced their doubts from the beginning; the most prominent *literati*, however, with the poet-laureate in their lead, solemnly testified to the authenticity of the papers. Boswell, who still prospered, had a most suitable occasion to display his own particular talents. Having taken a tumbler of warm brandy and water, he knelt down and kissed the "invaluable relics," thanking God that he had lived to see them. Similarly, after reading Shakespeare's supposed Profession of Faith, Joseph Warton, one of the most famous divines of the time, made the rapturous statement: "We have many fine things in our church service, and our Litany abounds in beauties; but here is a man who has distanced us all!" One of the plays, *Vortigern and Rowena*, in blank verse, was even performed at Drury Lane — and not until the public laughed it off the stage and young Ireland made his confession were all the scholars ready to admit that they had been fooled. Then they were terribly incensed against the young man and began to call him an "ignoramus," one who was "deficient in grammar" and was generally "unable to write a correct sentence."

William Henry Ireland lived to be an old man, complaining to the end of the malignity and perverseness with which he was pursued during his whole career for what he called an error of his youth. The boy who at seventeen could pass off his writings as those of Shakespeare was at fifty-seven an obscure hack, compiling town histories and translating French memoirs for the pennies of booksellers. The persecution may have had to do with his moral and mental breakdown, yet the fault lay chiefly within himself. Though Ireland liked to compare himself to Chatterton, he was in fact a mediocre man. His success in deceiving so many learned men was due not to his own talent but to the credulity and stupidity of those who believed him.

It is to the Shakespeare forgeries of William Henry Ireland that the present article will be devoted. The controversy which raged for nearly two years about these manuscripts gave birth to a score of pamphlets and many heavy volumes. The Boston Public Library has copies of all, most of them having belonged once to Ireland himself, whose notes may be found on the margins. Besides, the Library has a number of original letters by Ireland, and others written to him or to his father. More important still, the Library possesses the signatures of almost all the forged manuscripts, four of the shorter notes in full, and also the introductory statement to *Vortigern*. All these notes and signatures are in the Barton Collection and were acquired by Thomas P. Barton at a sale at Sotheby's in 1858. They were mounted by Ireland in a book, each leaf signed with his initials. These autographs purport to be the original forgeries, a circumstance which needs emphasis, for undoubtedly there are many duplicates in existence, executed by Ireland himself, who, poor wretch, in his old age was often forced to produce them to earn a few shillings.

II

William Henry Ireland was the son of Samuel Ireland who, as the author and illustrator of various "Picturesque Tours" through England, France, and the Netherlands, was a well-known figure in the London of the 1790's. In the fall of 1794 young Ireland accompanied his father to Stratford, where they heard an exciting tale about the destruction of a mass of Shakespearean manuscripts. Soon after their return to London, the son showed his father an old tract containing on its fly-leaf a dedication to Queen Elizabeth. It was the boy who had written the lines; Samuel Ireland, however, thought them original. Encouraged by his success, and knowing his father's excessive fondness for Shakespeare, young Ireland decided now to imitate Shakespeare's handwriting. He produced a piece of old parchment and upon it wrote, with common ink mixed with a few drops of acid, what was meant to be a lease between Shakespeare and John Heminge on the one hand, and Michael Frazer and his wife Elizabeth, on the other. The style he copied from a law-paper of the time of King James, while the signature he imitated from Shakespeare's genuine mortgage deed of 1613, then recently published in facsimile. Then he slightly scorched the parchment, holding it for a few minutes over the lamp. When he showed the "document" to his father, the latter accepted it at once as genuine, as did all the others who saw it.

Next the boy wrote a Profession of Faith for Shakespeare — without even making a preliminary draft. In it the great dramatist, after affirming his belief in "oure lovyng and greate God ande hys gloriouse sonne Jesus," was made to pray: "Forgive O Lorde alle oure synnes with thye grete Goodnesse take usse alle to thye Breaste O cherishe usse like the sweete Chickenne thatte under the coverte offe herre spreadynge Wings receyves herre lyttle Broode and hoveringe oerre thennme Keepes thennme harnlesse ande in safetie . . ." The orthography uniformly observed the duplication of the *r*-s, the use of *y*-s for *i*-s, the addition of an *e* after almost every word, and the discarding of all punctuation. The penmanship, Ireland's first effort to produce a whole paper in Shakespeare's hand, seemed by itself convincing; but it was the deep religious feeling which inspired the dramatist to compare God to a "sweete Chickenne" that particularly fascinated the readers.

The news of the discovery quickly spread, and the Norfolk-Street home of Samuel Ireland was besieged by distinguished visitors. Wherever the manuscripts were found, they argued, there must be located the mass of papers so long sought after by the commentators on Shakespeare. It was at this time that young Ireland, urged to divulge the source of the manuscripts, invented the story about the rich gentleman. Only one man knew of the real origin of the "documents" — Montague Talbot, a young actor, who, familiar with Ireland's facility at copying, was suspicious from the first. Closely watching the movements of his friend, he caught him red-handed in the act of making a forgery. Ireland confessed, and Talbot promised to keep the secret.

More and more manuscripts came to light from the treasure-trove of the unknown gentleman. A letter of Queen Elizabeth, complimenting "gocde Masterre William" on the excellence of his "prettye Verses" addressed to her, was especially well received. In a note in the Boston Public Library, written

many years later, Ireland artlessly remarked: "The commentators on Shakespeare have alleged that King James the First penned an epistle to Shakespeare, which prompted me to write the above epistle as from Queen Elizabeth. This was also done that our Bard might be thought worthy of the notice of the greatest personage of his time." He accomplished his purpose without a fault. As one of the earliest admirers — afterwards one of the bitterest critics — wrote: "We think it will be clearly proved that all the degrading nonsense of Shakespeare's holding horses, etc., will be found utterly fictitious and that this great man was the Garrick of his age, caressed for his powers by every one great and illustrious . . ." But, more than three hundred pages were to be published during the next two years about these half dozen supposed lines of Queen Elizabeth.

Since he knew of Shakespeare's acquaintance with Lord Southampton, young Ireland thought it incumbent upon him to pen a correspondence between them also. In a letter to his Lordship, thanking him for certain bounties, the dramatist was supposed to have thus described his gratitude: "O my Lord itte is a Budde which blossomes Blloomes butte never dyes itte cherishes sweete Nature and lulls the calme Breaste toe softe softe repose." Southampton, addressing the Bard as "Dear Willam," assures him that the thing doesn't deserve mention: "My offerre was double the Summe butte you woulde accepte butte halfe . . ." With Southampton's letter, however, the forger had some difficulty, for he was unable to find any signature which he could copy. After a short hesitation, he invented the handwriting out of his own head. To distinguish it better from that of Shakespeare, he wrote the epistle with his left hand.

For the sake of greater variety, and to show how correct Shakespeare was in the most trivial matters, Ireland composed also several short notes. In one, Shakespeare acknowledged the receipt of fifty pounds "forre oure Trouble inne goynge toe Playe before the Lorde Leycesterre ats house"; in another, he made a similar statement about three pounds "recyvedde o Masterre Hemynge"; in a third, he promised to pay the same friend, a month later, five pounds and five shillings; and still in another, Heminge confirmed that the debt was duly paid. All four notes, as mentioned above, are in the Boston Public Library.

Without a letter and a poem to Anne Hatheway no such collection would have been complete. So in Shakespeare's name young Ireland indited a letter to "Dear-esse Anna," enclosing for her as a keepsake a lock of his hair. "I praye you perfume thys mye poore Locke withe thye baimye Eysses," he begged her in his most ardent manner, further assuring his sweetheart: "Thou arte ass a talle Cedarre stretchynge forthe its branches and succourynge smaller Plants fromme nyppyng Winterre orr the boysterrouse Wyndes." But his most honied expressions the poet kept for his "Verses to Anna Hatherrewaye," beginning:

Is therre inne heavenne ought more rare
Thanne thou sweet Nympe of Avon fayre
Is there onne Earthe a Manne more trewe
Thanne Willy Shakspeare is toe you . . .

To satisfy the taste of those who keenly regretted that so many ribald lines crept into Shakespeare's plays, the virtuous young man undertook to prove that those passages were not written by the dramatist, but were added by the irresponsible players. He produced a manuscript copy of *Kynge Leare*, with all the desirable omissions and alterations. Sometimes he merely amended the

Inne the Yeare o Chryste
 Forre oure Trouble inne goynge
 toe Playe before the Lorde Leycesterre
 ats house and oure greate
 Expenneces thereuponne 19 poundes
 Receyvedde ofs Grace the Summe
 o 50 Poundes
 Wm Shakspeare

Inne the Yeare o Chryste

FORRE oure Trouble inne goynge
 toe Playe before the Lorde Leycesterre
 ats house and oure greate
 Expenneces thereuponne 19 poundes

Receyvedde ofs Grace the Summe
 o 50 Poundes

Wm Shakspeare

My playe of Votygerne isse fromme
 mye Masterre Hollinshedde I have yme
 somme little departedde hymme
 Butte thys liberretye I trust wille
 notte bee blamedde bye mye
 gentle Readerres
 William Shakspeare

My playe of Votygerne isse fromme
 mye Masterre Hollinshedde I have yme
 somme little departedde hymme
 Butte thys liberretye I trust wille
 notte bee blamedde bye mye
 gentle Readerres

William Shakspeare

Shakespearean text, substituting phrases which appeared to him as improvements upon the original. For example, where the Quarto of 1608 makes Lear exclaim:

I would divorce me from thy mother's toombe
Sepulchring an adultresse

Ireland's manuscript reads:

I would divorce thee fromme thye Motherres Wombe
And saye the Motherre was an Adultresse

But sometimes he made extensive additions. After Lear's death, in the Quarto, Kent refuses the Duke's request to join him with this brief sentence:

I have a journey, Sir, shortly to go,
My Master calls, and I must not say no.

In place of this, Ireland inserted a complete little poem:

Thanks, Sir, butte I goe toe thatte unknown Land
That Chaynes each Pilgrim faste within its Soyle
Bye livynge menne moust shunned moust dreadedde
Still mye goode masterre thys same Journey tooke
He calls mee I amme contente and straight obeye
Thenne farewelle Worlde the busy Sceane is done
Kent livd moust true Kente dyes moust lyke a Manne.

He also attempted a revision of *Hamlet* — spelled, in accordance with his ideas of proper orthography, as *Hamblette* — but of this he produced only a few pages.

Having proved his aptitude for correcting Shakespeare, young Ireland now bethought himself to add a full-length play to Shakespeare's *repertoire*. A drawing on the wall of his father's room representing Rowena in the act of offering wine to Vortigern caught his attention. He looked up the story in Holinshed's *Chronicle* and proceeded at once to make an outline for the play. The idea delighted him so much that he announced his "discovery" before a single line was written. To gain relief from his father's tormenting curiosity, he had to bring forward the copy in small portions. But once completed, *Vortigern and Rowena* was coveted by both Covent Garden and Drury Lane, each theatre being anxious to secure the honor of presenting the new Shakespearean drama. Samuel Ireland, who acted as a trustee for his son, decided in favor of Drury Lane, then under the management of Richard B. Sheridan. The great playwright dipped into the first pages of the manuscript and, though no adulator of Shakespeare, was struck by the absence of poetry. "There are certainly some bold ideas," he added, "but they are crude and undigested. It is very odd: one would be led to think that Shakespeare must have been very young when he wrote the play." As an honorary, he agreed to pay three hundred pounds down and half of the profits of the first sixty nights.

The ever-growing mass of the manuscripts had been on exhibit in the Ireland home since the middle of February. In March, Samuel Ireland in the Preface of his new *Picturesque Views of Avon* triumphantly announced the publication of the papers — a proposal which thoroughly frightened his son. Young Ireland entreated his father to give up the plan, but the old man was determined to go on. He issued a prospectus, offering the volume, to be printed in large folio form, at the not inconsiderable price of four guineas.

Exhausted by his continous exertions, young Ireland gladly would have stopped here. But people were clamoring for more discoveries. So by the middle

of June the mysterious Mr. H. entrusted a new drama, *Henry II.*, to his friend. Everybody thought that the play was superior to *Vortigern*. The scene in which the King first met Rosamond de Clifford especially delighted the critics, as did also the speeches of the haughty Beckett. A vast vista of possibilities opened up before the seventeen year old lad: emboldened, he conceived the idea of writing a whole series of plays on subjects ranging from the reign of William the Conqueror to that of Queen Elizabeth — for the greater glory of Shakespeare and the English nation.

Meanwhile, he could not neglect the collection of smaller documents either. In quick succession he produced several agreements between Shakespeare and his fellow actors, John Lowin and Henry Condell, the latter obliging themselves "to playe upon the Stage for the sd. Wm. Shakespeare as well those Comedys and Tragedyes which he has already produced as those which he may at anye tyme hereafter brynge forward . . ." Then he composed a deed of trust to John Heminge, in which the dramatist liberally disposed of the property of his plays — and of the plays still to be supplied by William Henry Ireland — among his friends and relatives. This "Deede of Guyfte" must have been in the mind of the young man for some time, for it was alleged, as the chief reason for not wishing to reveal his identity, that Mr. H. was a descendant of John Heminge and that he felt embarrassed because of his ancestor's failure to execute the trust.

But Mr. H. must have owned more than one treasure-chest. For out of his possessions came forward hundreds of volumes — the works of Skelton, Spenser, Thomas Moore, the Chronicles of Carion and Holinshed, etc. — each containing Shakespeare's signature and, in addition, copious annotations by him on the margins. Bacon's *Declaration of the Practices and Treasons Attempted and Committed . . . by the Earl of Essex*, with "William Shakspeare" written on the title-page, now in the Boston Public Library, came also from the great library of the dramatist.

An explanation was still needed — if for no other than sentimental reasons — as to why that unknown gentleman should have been so partial to the boy of seventeen. Young Ireland, therefore, invented the story that an ancestor of his, a certain William Henry Ireland, was a friend of Shakespeare and, in fact, once saved the latter's life. As the dramatist with a few companions went on a little spree on the Thames, those in charge of the oars, being "muche too merrie through Lyquorre," upset the barge, and he was on the point of drowning. While all the others swam to the shore, anxious to save their lives, Master William Henry Ireland "pulled off hys Jerrekynne," and, jumping into the river, dragged forth the half-dead man. In gratitude, Shakespeare bequeathed him several of his plays . . . John Heminge's descendant now tried to do justice by the descendant of William Henry Ireland.

One hundred and twenty-two persons subscribed for the folio edition of the documents, among them Sheridan, the Earl of Charlemont, the Countess of Bute, the Marquis of Landsdowne, and Lord Yarborough. The volume, entitled *Miscellaneous Papers and Legal Instruments under the Hand and Seal of William Shakspeare*, was published in December 1795.

"Throughout this period," Samuel Ireland, as Editor, wrote in the Preface, "there has not been an ingenuous character, or disinterested individual, in the circle of literature, to whose critical eyes he has not been earnest, that the whole

should be subjected. He has courted, he has even challenged, the critical judgment of those, who are best skilled in the Poetry and Phraseology of the times in which Shakspeare lived; as well as those, whose profession or course of study has made them conversant with ancient deeds, writings, seals and autographs." And further: "He has been equally anxious that the whole should be submitted to the practical experience of the Mechanic, and be pronounced upon by the paper-maker, etc., as well as the Author." Finally, Mr. Ireland had the satisfaction of announcing that, "as far as he has been able to collect the sentiments of the several classes of persons above referred to, they have unanimously testified in favour of their authenticity . . . and that *these Papers can be no other than the production of Shakspeare himself.*"

III

Samuel Ireland, however, was not stating the truth when he spoke of a unanimous belief in the authenticity of the manuscripts. In fact, there were some people who were convinced of the contrary from the beginning. George Steevens and Edmond Malone, the foremost Shakespearean scholars, refused even to visit the exhibit on Norfolk Street and declared the papers, on the face of their bare description, as forgeries. Others, after the first wave of ecstasy subsided, changed their opinions quickly and turned from fanatical believers into violent antagonists. James Boaden, a journalist, was the most outspoken among them. In January 1796 Boaden published *A Letter to George Steevens*, a pamphlet of seventy-two pages, in which he examined the pieces separately and condemned them all. He who first characterized the letter to "Anna Hatherrewaye" as "distinguished for the utmost delicacy of passion and poetical spirit" found now that the expressions of the letter "have nothing of the character of the prose of the period." The Profession of Faith, which a few months before he extolled as "rationally pious and grandly expressed," appeared to him upon further reflection as nothing but "exquisite nonsense," "execrable jargon" and "the puerile quaintness and idiomatic poverty of a methodist rhapsody."

No less than three partizans took up the challenge on Ireland's behalf. James Wyatt, the restorer of countless English cathedrals, who fully earned the epithet of "the destroyer," in his *Comparative Review of the Opinions of Mr. James Boaden* reminded the former editor of *The Oracle* of his earlier auguries. It is true, Wyatt reasoned, that the manuscripts are disfigured by such horrid-looking words as "dyslionnorredde," "dymennesyonnes," or "perrepennedycularelye," but "the orthography of that age was little reducible to any fixed standard and endless varieties crept into the general custom." As to the alterations introduced into *King Lear*, the architect thought, "they are not, perhaps, the *most finished* of Shakespeare's productions; but they bespeak themselves so truly *his*, that he who can believe these lines to be interpolations, has neither taste in sentiment, nor discernment in composition." W. C. Oulton, author of several musical comedies, was somewhat more chary. Yet in his *Vortigern under Consideration*, he did his best to refute Boaden's accusations. "Is it reasonable to suppose," he ingeniously asked, "that any man, or set of men, would have issued such strange fabrications?" No, he decided. "The argument of the improbability, nay, almost impossibility of a fabrication, is more strong and to the purpose." But in the mind of Francis Webb, poet and historian,

there was not even a shadow of doubt. "These papers bear not only the signature of Shakespeare's hand," he contended in his *Shakespeare Manuscripts*, signing himself Philaethes, "but also the stamp of his soul and the traits of his genius. His mind is as manifest as his hand. The touches of the same great master everywhere appear, and appear to advantage, as they have not been corrected or distorted by a bold and unskilled hand . . ."

On the other hand, "the unbelievers" had found their voice by now. F. C. Waldron, actor and writer, positively identified himself with Boaden's views. In his *Free Reflections* he pointed out many suspicious elements in the manuscripts, for example, Shakespeare's appeal to the "Readers" — when it is a well-established fact that in writing his plays the dramatist was thinking only of the auditors and spectators. His final wish — good-natured enough — was that "the ingenious impostor may be ranked with Chatterton in fame, but find better fortune than did that ill-fated and ever-to-be-lamented youth." He also scribbled a parody, *Extracts from The Virgin Queen*. The orthography of the manuscripts was especially ridiculed by the newspapers. *The Morning Herald* published almost daily portions of a mock version of *Vortigern* by Henry Bate Dudley, reprinted in book form as *Passages on the Great Literary Trial*. Similarly, *Precious Relics* was a travesty of *Vortigern*; while G. M. Woodward, the caricaturist, contributed his *Familiar Verses, from the Ghost of Willy Shakespeare to Sammy Ireland*.

Vortigern was by then in rehearsal at Drury Lane. Sheridan accepted the play in September, but there were constant delays in the presentation. The cast was divided about the question of authenticity. Charles Kemble, who was to act the title-rôle, was openly hostile, and Mrs. Siddons, pleading illness from a cold, refused the part of the Queen. Mrs. Powell, who stepped into her place, and Mrs. Jordan, who got the part of the King's daughter, were, on the other hand, in earnest. Sheridan himself, regarding the play chiefly from the point of view of the box-office, did not greatly care whether it was genuine or not. Kemble tried to fix the date of the first performance for April 1, but on the protest of Samuel Ireland it was moved from Fool's Day to April 2. James Henry Pye wrote the original prologue; this, however, since it was a trifle ambiguous, was rejected for the more plain-spoken verses of Sir James Bland Burgess:

From deep oblivion snatch'd, this play appears:
It claims respect, since Shakespeare's name it bears:
That name, the source of wonder and delight,
To a fair hearing has at least a right.
We ask no more — with you the judgment lies . . .

And yet the suggestion was unmistakable:

If, the fierce ordeal pass'd, you chance to find
Rich sterling ore, tho' rude and unrefin'd,
Stamp it your own; assert your poet's fame,
And add, fresh wreaths to Shakespeare's honour'd name.

Then the ominous thing happened. Two days before the performance, appeared Malone's *Inquiry*, a work of over four hundred pages, in which the scholar with the mighty apparatus of his learning, crushed to pieces all the "treasures," declaring that the whole discovery was "a clumsy and daring fraud," the artificer or artificers of which knew nothing of the history of Shakespeare, of the stage, or of the English language.

Drury Lane was jammed on the eve of the performance. "All the avenues leading to the theatre," the report in a newspaper reads, "were crowded at an early hour, and thousands were forced to return, who could not, from the immense crowd, gain admittance into any part of the house . . ." At the doors a handbill was distributed, in which Samuel Ireland angrily protested against Malone's "malevolent and impotent attack on the Shakespeare MSS.," promising a suitable answer in due time and asking for the "candour" of the audience.

The contemporary accounts of the evening vary, yet they all agree that the first act was fairly well received, while during the second and third, dissatisfaction began to manifest itself. Then at the end of the fourth act a queer accident happened, which in itself would have been sufficient to decide the fate of the work. Phillimore, who played the part of the Saxon general, receiving his deadly wound in a combat, unluckily fell under the drop-curtain, his legs stretched toward the spectators and his head lying inside the stage. Though supposedly dead, the warrior was miserably groaning under his heavy burden. The audience burst into uproarious laughter, which only grew louder at the unfortunate man's vain attempts to extricate himself. It was in this merry mood that the fifth act opened. But the climax came with Vortigern's great speech on death. Arriving at the line

And when this solemn mockery is o'er

Kemble lowered his voice to a most sepulchral tone and then paused. A stupendous howl echoed from the pit, lasting for ten minutes. When the clamor subsided, the actor, instead of proceeding with the speech, redelivered the same line with an even more solemn grimace . . . The rest of the play was drowned in continuous noise and laughter. The British audience had rendered its verdict.

IV

A committee of "unbelievers" was appointed to investigate the whole problem of the manuscripts. William Henry Ireland, who was obliged to be present at their meeting, was plied with innumerable questions, but his answer was that he attended only to exculpate his father from the calumnies which were heaped upon him. But as the young man saw that the suspicions against his father persisted, he decided to come forward with the truth. Accordingly, he made an open confession to one member of the committee, who, however, receiving the secret, advised him to keep his silence. Subjected to further inquiries, at the end of May the author of *Vortigern* absconded from his parental home.

There it was, Malone's huge *Inquiry* for every one to read. Written in the form of a letter, addressed to the Earl of Charlemont, the author started with the self-assured remark: "I could not help smiling at the observation of some of the critics of the day, that I had shewn great temerity in thus hastily deciding on the authenticity of these Manuscripts . . . The truth is, that a simple perusal of it was sufficient; and in one hour afterwards the entire foundation of the Letter I am now writing was laid, and all the principal heads of objection briefly set down." Then he proceeded to hammer in his conclusions, point after point. The orthography of the papers not only does not belong to Shakespeare's time, but to no period whatsoever; the language is that of a century afterwards; the dates, when they are mentioned, are refuted by indisputable documents; the theatrical contracts are inconsistent with the usages of the theatres in the age; the law of the legal documents is as false as the spelling and phraseology are absurd and

senseless; and, finally, the handwriting of all the miscellaneous papers is wholly different from the handwriting of the persons to whom they are attributed. Sometimes Malone went into extravagant detail, as when discussing Queen Elizabeth's supposed letter to Shakespeare; sometimes he dismissed the subject with a contemptuous shrug, as when, after quoting the first stanza of the "Verses to Anna Hatherrewaye," he remarks that he does not want to sicken his reader with any more of "this namby-pamby stuff." To the four notes now in this Library he dedicated twenty-six pages: criticizing the use of Arabic numerals in the first; recognizing the similarity of the "signature" of John Heminge to that of Lord Southampton in the second; showing that the Globe Theatre was not built for some years after 1589 as mentioned in the third; and simply stamping the fourth, the memorandum, as nonsensical. At the end, the scholar — faithful Paladin — exclaimed with righteous triumph: "I trust I have vindicated Shakespeare from a bungling impostor, by proving all these manuscripts to be the true and genuine offspring of consummate ignorance and unparalleled audacity . . ."

Old Ireland was openly accused now of complicity in the forgeries. His bitterest enemies came from the ranks of the former believers. In November he published a *Vindication of his Conduct*, quoting the testimony of all the eminent men who believed in the genuineness of the manuscripts, and excusing his own fallacy with theirs. He followed up this pamphlet with an extensive volume, *An Investigation of Mr. Malone's Claim to the Character of Scholar or Critic*, a personal diatribe against Malone, which had little to do with the papers themselves. These latter hardly could have been defended any longer. In December 1796 William Henry Ireland himself published his confession in *An Authentic Account of the Shaksperian Manuscripts*, solemnly declaring that his father was entirely unacquainted with the whole affair, and that he himself was, without aid from any one, "both the author and writer." In conclusion, sincerely regretting the offence which he may have given the world, the young man expressed his hope that "they will deem the whole the act of a boy, without any evil or bad intention, but hurried on thoughtless of any danger that awaited to ensnare him."

But who cared now for William Henry Ireland? It was the honor of the great Pundits whom Malone in his book had so severely castigated that was at stake. In 1797 George Chalmers, the Scotch historian and antiquary, brought out his enormous *Apology for the Believers* — a volume of 628 pages. There was, of course, no longer any question of the authenticity of the manuscripts; what Chalmers wanted to show was that they *could* have been authentic. After this, the great champion sat back and waited for Malone's reply. Malone, very wisely, did not make any. Whereupon George Chalmers, to prove his rightness more conclusively, published a *Supplemental Apology* — this time, a volume of 654 pages! One would have thought that even the tenderest self-esteem was now properly vindicated. But not so with George Chalmers. Nettled by the continued silence of Edmond Malone, a year later he put forth *An Appendix to the Supplemental Apology*, a further book of 147 pages. Yet even Chalmers could not keep up his monologue indefinitely. With the new Century, he turned to his researches in Scottish antiquity, starting the endless series of *Caledonia*. But his three volumes on the Ireland forgeries stand there — an arsenal of learning and a monument to folly.

Old Ireland, naturally, was made to feel the resentment of his former friends, as some of his correspondence, now in this Library, plainly shows. "I am much concerned," a certain George George, one of the subscribers to the *Miscellaneous Papers*, wrote him in June 1707, "to find your Son's Conduct has produced such disagreeable Consequences; but under all Circumstances it only remains to bear patiently the present obloquy, while the consciousness of not having merited the reproach of the World, will blunt its Censure; and wait for the more fortunate Moment (however distant), when your Share in the publication of the Mss may be seen in its true light. I do not profess to be competent to judge critically on the merits or demerits of the Mss, but I own from the attention, with which I have so frequently studied the great master of Nature, there are many passages in the Mss, which would not discredit our Divine Bard; while there are on the other hand many that are infinitely beneath him. The Truth lies deep and whether it may ever be discovered is a doubtful point: Fully master of your Son's capacity, it may be more competent to *you* to decide than any other, whether it was possible for *him* to have produced the Mss in question, or whether, as you doubt, they may have been fraudulently obtained . . ."

In the following October the same gentleman, inquiring about some prints which he intended to buy for Sir John — (the name is not given fully in the letter), referred again to the unpleasant incident. "He does not at present know," he wrote, "to whom these Collections belong, but I must very candidly tell you, that he had some few Prepossessions rather in your disfavour arising from your Share in the Shakespearean Mss. I had however shewn him the Letters I had received from you before he left the Country, and altho at that time your Son's Confession had not appeared, nor the forgery (if forgery it can be termed or should ever turn out incontrovertibly) been therefore in any way establish'd, yet he doubted the authenticity from the unfortunate Secrecy which avowedly clouded the first Discovery, and fancied your Share in the production to be greater than the bare ushering them into the World. However, you will find Sir John to be a man of a liberal turn of mind and an Hour's conversation will be more than sufficient to satisfy him of the actual Share you had in the Business, and more than probably attach him to your Interest . . ."

But Samuel Ireland was not a man who could be easily defeated. Having been paid three hundred pounds for *Fortigern*, he cast about whether he could not get *Henry II* performed also. In a letter, also in this Library, Charles Marsh, a barrister and later an M. P., was apologizing to him in August 1707: "I have done very little of the first act. I should have made a more rapid progress in the task I have undertaken, had it not been for the occupation of the Circuit. Now my business is over; and shall retire to the sea coast at Cromer, where I shall work upon it without interruption, in stillness, and retirement. When my mind has recovered a little from the agitation of the bustling, and unquiet life I have led, for these last three weeks, I will set about it — with steadiness of energy . . ." It was Charles Marsh — according to the note of William Henry Ireland, accompanying the above letter — who had rendered also *Fortigern* fit for theatrical representation. The services of this excellent jurist, therefore, should be duly recorded.

The two plays, *Fortigern* and *Henry II*, were published in a single volume, though with separate title-pages, in 1709. Samuel Ireland again contributed the

Preface. He still had his grievances. "No man," he charged, "who recollects what was said and written in the public prints concerning this piece, on the eve of its representation, and the ludicrous manner in which the principal character was sustained, can deny that the Editor has a right to complain of the most illiberal and injurious treatment . . ." The old man was still sorry that his son could not go on indefinitely supplying new Shakespeare plays for the stage.

Samuel Ireland died in 1800. His books, paintings, miniatures, etc., were sold at Sotheby's in May 1801. As the *Catalogue* of the auction shows, he had a considerable collection of books. The last section, about seventy-five items, is described as the "Shakspearian Library, with Manuscript Notes." Curiously, no one seems to have questioned, then or since, how young Ireland, who as events showed did not have a penny to his soul, was able to gather together — conjure up from the chests of the unknown gentleman — so many valuable books, without the help of somebody.

V

Having left his father's house, young Ireland, within a week, took a wife to himself. Together they wandered through Wales and Gloucestershire, trying to eke out a living somewhere. Samuel Ireland refused to help his son, who pitifully complained that he was living on his wife's clothes, furniture and linen. In 1798 he opened a circulating library at Kennington, a suburb of London.

Wherever he went, people asked him about the Shakespeare papers, until the very word made him shiver. The speculation continued as to the authorship, for even his sympathizers doubted that he had the ability to write them. It required almost as much effort to prove that he was the author of the manuscripts as was once needed to palm them off as Shakespeare's. To show that he was equal to the task, he produced *The Abbess*, a novel in three volumes. In the Preface he thus describes the origin of the book:

"'Ireland,' said one of my friends, 'there is one thing in which you must agree with me. If you *have been* able to write, you still *are*. People say . . . and what will not people say! I would lay any wager, that some even think you cannot read. Now, suppose you were to write something — were it but a novel . . . Could you do such a thing?'

"'Why not?' answered I, after musing some minutes. 'I will try at a Novel.'

"Without loss of time, and in that very room, I sat myself down before the table, and wrote a few pages. My friends seemed to be pleased with this specimen. They encouraged me. I went home, and, in a few days, produced some Chapters of the following Work. My friends approved — but they were my friends. I give it to the world — will the world be my friend?"

And he went on writing ever after. In 1801 he published *Ballads in Imitation of the Antient* and also *Mutius Scaevola*, a historical drama; in 1803 appeared his *Rhapsodies*, and in 1805 his *Confessions* — a detailed account of his Shakespeare fabrications and their reception in the world. From then on, hardly a year passed without a book or books by William Henry Ireland. In the Boston Public Library, which possesses copies of almost all of his works, they occupy several shelves. *Stultifera Navis, or the Modern Ship of Fools*, 1807, and *Neglected Genius*, 1812, are among the most significant of his books. The larger part of *Neglected Genius* is devoted to the memory of Chatterton, whose

counterpart he imagined himself to be. The similarity is hinted in more than one passage, as well as the regret that it escaped the world's attention:

Methinks I hear some angry tongue exclaim,
Had I but known him, he had not been poor;
'Tis false; for one and all ye are the same,
If living now, you'd thrust him from your door . . .

For the callousness of the world he revenged himself through his satires. In 1814 he published his *Chalcographimania* and in 1815 his *Scribbleomania*, in the first ridiculing the fatuous, ignorant print-collectors and in the second, the bungling, incompetent would-be-writers. During the Hundred Days he is supposed to have been in Napoleon's entourage, and to have lived in France during the subsequent few years. From the 1820's on, however, he was back in England. A verse translation of Voltaire's *Pucelle*, the *Universal Chronologist*, the *Memoirs of Henry the Great*, a *Life of Napoleon*, a *History of Kent* — each of them in two, three or four large volumes — are among his works. On the title-page he usually described himself as "Member of the Athenæum of Sciences and Arts at Paris"; but neither his ceaseless labors nor his high-sounding title kept him from the utmost poverty.

Amidst his endless wanderings and hardships, the memory of his early glory and shame remained always with him. He hoped at various times that his *Henry II* might be performed, but the theatres were not interested in the work of William Henry Ireland. There is in the Boston Public Library a note by George Chalmers, written in February 1810: "As you requested," the old Commentator informed him, "I have taken the liberty to make very free remarks on a play, which I think might after a thorough revisal be produced before the public with success, especially as connected with your candid Confessions." Dubious though the recommendation was, Ireland jumped at it eagerly. He needed the support. And there is a pathetic touch in his acknowledgment of the letter: "With respect to my Confessions," he submitted meekly, "as Truth is after all the sterling criterion, I sincerely trust I shall profit by past experience . . ."

But Chalmers, at least, was kind; most of the other sages were harsh and venomous. Ireland, taught to be humble by hard luck and apparently never a haughty man, winced sometimes under their persecution. "If my productions were such miserable trash," he hit back once, "what becomes of the intellects of those who stamped them in many respects, worthy of the Bard of Avon? And supposing the latter assertion *could* be, in the very *smallest* degree, correct, to what can be ascribed the malignity with which I have been pursued, but to an ignoble and dastardly sentiment of envy, nurtured in the bosoms of those who were the dupes of a stripling in years, and a total novice in the paths of literature." Protesting that he had no pre-organized plan of fraud, "under a base and sordid hope of pecuniary profit," he pleaded acquittal "before the grand ordeal of society."

People told him again and again that he had committed an enormous crime, "a sacrilege against the divinity of Shakespeare." No wonder that finally he became bitter even about Shakespeare. Among his papers in this Library there is a manuscript of several pages, written by an unknown person and entitled "The Blind Adorers of Shakespeare." The writer freely censures the dramatist. "Even Shakespeare," he intimated, "may now be considered not only obsolete in his style, but gross in his allusions, improbable in his incidents, brutal in his courage, blood-

thirsty in his revenge, false in his estimate of morals, an abetter of adultery in all forms, and bold enough to glory in his shame . . ." Ireland, not without a sense of self-justification, describes the manuscript as "forcible, and abounding with much fine criticism." He also adds a reminder, "See a novel called *Logan* written by an American, I believe Cooper, who handles Shakspeare with no mercy." (The author of a novel of that title was James Neal; but his victims were Indians.)

With age, his circumstances only grew worse. In a letter, written about 1828, he asks a Mr. Hering to send back to him certain prints, drawings and books -- including copies of the Shakspeare autographs: "I may try to do something with them," he writes, ending with this sentence: "Pray excuse this scrawl, but I have had another night without a moment's sleep, and am more like a man drunk than in his senses."

There is also another letter by him in this Library (hitherto unpublished, like all the others here quoted), addressed to a Mr. Daniels, to whom he offered some manuscripts, perhaps the ones returned by the former correspondent. It is printed here in full -- the sad epilogue of a fantastic story.

Dear Sir, In compliance with your wish I hereby remit you the pieces of the articles offered which after the comments annexed I trust you will not judge too big:

The drama of Henry II is *unique* and were I now in the habit of imitating the hand I would not from the labour necessary rewrite it for £10: Even when accustomed at the time to produce the papers, the task was so great that it was owing to the circumstances in question I did not execute the above Play, although so incessantly importuned by my father. After my avowal of the fact I then, at the solicitation of the Honble Mr. Byng, afterwards Lord Torrington, who had behaved in the kindest manner, produced it as a present to him and by way of substantiating the fact of having written all the Mss. The play is accompanied by nine autograph letters of persons distinguished during the Shakspearean controversy. This document of course is unique, as the articles purchased at my father's sale by Mr. Dent, M. P., for £300 included only the Vortigern and a fragment of Hamlet.

The second document is the volume of my Confessions, interleaved for illustration, containing several portraits and views with all the leading documents produced, namely Profession of Faith, Letter to Cowley, to Lord Southampton, etc. A volume nearly similar, only on larger Quarto paper, was purchased by Longmans at Southgate's for £12, eight months back. Deducting the binding, which cost £2, it stands there in £10, and they marked the volume in their catalogue £18.18.8.

The third object is a MS. play of my father's, one other transcript of which sold at Southgate's for £2.10.0.

Such are the objects I offer, for which I ask £88.0 only. As I have a particular call it being quarter day and I am moving, if you accede to the above I am ready to deliver the articles on receiving £44.0 down and the other half on the 15th of July next. I think it is impossible that you can judge the demand too great . . .

Should you prefer any article separate, the prices are as under, though the whole ought to go together. Henry II. £44.0; Confessions, £53.0; MS. Comedy, £11.0.

William Henry Ireland died in 1835, forgotten by everybody. A miniature portrait of him -- large, oval eyes in a narrowing face, the glance at once sly and melancholy -- hangs in Shakspeare's birthplace at Stratford-upon-Avon.

ZOLTÁN HARASZTI

Ten Books

New Frontiers by Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, is a hopeful expression of the ideals of the present administration for permanent social readjustment. Secretary Wallace advocates a middle course between the "rugged" individualistic democracy of the past and the Utopia owing its inspiration to Marx and Lenin. Like many other writers, he feels that the day of the pioneer is over, and that America has now reached a point where a new set of aspirations must replace the old. The physical task of settlement has been accomplished, but the spiritual and mental frontiers remain; and the road to the "New Frontier" is not competition but co-operation. A closer relation between government and business, he emphasizes, is especially desirable. Well aware of the economic ills of the past years, he sees no panacea in juggling with the currency. Such chicanery he calls "temporary magic," and he himself advocates a balanced budget, not only for national but international payments. Similarly, he regards the attempt to achieve prosperity by a regulated tariff as only another illusion. In discussing the agricultural situation, Mr. Wallace reviews the long struggle of the farmers since the deflation of 1920, with their futile efforts to bring about a parity between agricultural and industrial prices. He describes then in detail the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the success achieved by the produce control agencies in gaining improved prices for the farmer. The task of the future, Secretary Wallace thinks, will be the attainment of a continuous balance between the conflicting interests. His own Utopia is "an economic, not a political democracy."

Ex-President Hoover's criticism of the present administration, *The Chal-*

lenge of Liberty [4226.483], is, at the same time, a forcible statement of his own political philosophy. Mr. Hoover insists that cooperation must be based on consent among free men, and not on compulsion of regimented beings. After characterizing the non-liberal principles of government — Socialism, Communism, Fascism and Naziism — he makes a critical examination of affairs in the United States during the recent months. Here he finds not free, but coercive cooperation: a vast centralization of power in the executive, punishment for disobedience to codes, the regimentation of farmers into reduced production, managed currency and differentiated tariffs, and — the government itself in competitive business. If these drastic changes were merely emergency measures, Mr. Hoover believes, there would be no great cause for alarm, but this can hardly be the case: for it is the nature of a bureaucracy that it wants to expand its powers, and the greatest danger comes from a gradual atrophy of the legislative organ, such as has occurred in the European countries, with the eventual loss of liberty.

"I believe that, in one sense of the word, we are veritably in the midst — though nowhere near the end — of a great social revolution," George Soule writes in *The Coming American Revolution* [9330.173A56]. For a revolution is not necessarily an armed insurrection; and even when mob rebellion occurs, it does so only when the ground has been prepared and new conditions have already replaced the old. In examining the nature of historic revolutions, the author emphasizes the importance of the part which the intellectuals played in effecting a shift in public opinion. With a keen analysis of present-day capitalism, he brings into relief certain basic faults of the system. Technological improvements

in themselves are not to blame, for they have resulted not in the increase of unemployment, but in higher standards of living and in shorter hours. The real difficulty lies in the wrong distribution of products, which is caused by the system itself, since the demands of capital — interest, rent, profits — are heavier than the outlays for wages and material. After sketching the *laissez-faire* policy of Mr. Hoover, the author discusses the nature of the New Deal.

In *The Decline of American Capitalism* [9330.173A57] Lewis Corey traces, with the aid of numerous statistics, the cycles of prosperity and depression in American economic history and discusses the fundamental features of capitalism, which in themselves necessitate the decline of the system. He argues that in times of prosperity the productivity of labor always rises, but is not accompanied by a corresponding increase in wages and mass consumption, the profits being mainly absorbed by new equipment and expansion of plant. The continuous antagonism between production and consumption leads to excess production, thence to depression and unemployment. The present efforts of the government to subsidize industry are, in the author's view, attempts to "prop up the sagging foundations of the capitalist economy." In his work of nearly six hundred pages, Mr. Corey surveys, in elaborate detail, the interplay of competition and monopoly, the connection between capitalism and imperialism, the meaning of state capitalism, planning, and fascism. He believes that the gradual loss of faith in the old order will finally lead to a Communist revolution.

Forty-two Years at the White House [4475.241] is a volume of memoirs by the late Irwin Hood (Ike) Hoover, who entered the service of the Executive Mansion as an electrician during the Harrison administration, was made head usher by President Taft and continued in this service until his death in September 1933. Mr. Hoover's straight-forward accounts are extremely entertaining. They describe the working habits of the Presidents, their family life, and their sports and relaxations. The author was impress-

ed with the number of books Theodore Roosevelt could devour in one evening, whereas Wilson, the only academic President, was never an extensive reader. Irwin Hoover managed the Wilson household also at the Murat palace in Paris during the Peace Conference: what he tells about Wilson's energy and concentration in that period, about his relations with Colonel House, and about his final illness is perhaps the most interesting part of the book. The enigmatic behavior of Calvin Coolidge during the nomination campaign when he did "not choose" to run for a third term makes a piquant story.

Recent Political Thought [3567.784], by Francis W. Coker, is a skillfully arranged review of political theories as set forth by writers, or manifested by actual movements, from the middle of the nineteenth century to the present. The arrangement is topical, though it includes also historical surveys of developments. The first part of the work deals with socialism, beginning with Karl Marx and considering such varieties of doctrine as the liberal trends of post-war socialism, Russian communism, anarchism, syndicalism and guild socialism. In the second part, the author presents the aristocratic-Nordic attack on the democratic tradition by such thinkers as Nietzsche, Gobineau and Keyserling, and describes the contemporary monarchist movement in France. His own conclusion is that moderate democracy and moderate aristocracy are not far apart. The final section treats of political authority *versus* individual liberty.

Walter B. Pitkin, author of "Life begins at Forty" and other books of practical advice, now addresses the young people of today who have had no chance and the "lost generation" — those who, still in early middle life, since 1929 have lost their former prosperity. He offers them a program by which they may secure the two desiderata: homes and jobs. *The Chance of a Lifetime* [9330.173A58], with its brass-band style and optimistic assurance, will be found stimulating by many who are dissatisfied with the "obsolescent" aspects of present-day economics and ethics. Mr. Pitkin advises energetic,

educated and resourceful men and women to organize into well-selected groups, and to exert political pressure on their congressmen — avoiding, at the same time, alignment with any of the existing political parties. These groups should start new communities in appropriate localities and finance their enterprise through joint resources and by government loans. The new pioneers should not be, like the old pioneers of the frontier, all-round handymen, but highly specialized technologists.

The latest book of Henry Dwight Sedgwick, *Dan Chaucer* [2554.28], is addressed to the general reader who would like to enjoy the poet, without wishing to plunge into the formidable sea of Chaucerian scholarship. In an easy and pleasing manner, the author offers a good deal of biographical information, paints the historical background — the French campaigns, court diplomacy, Wat Tyler's rebellion, the movements of Wycliffe and the Lollards — and finally examines Chaucer's works, "*Troilus and Criseyde*," "*The Legend of Good Women*," and the whole of "*The Canterbury Tales*." In brief chapters he discusses the influence of the "*Roman de la Rose*" and other French epics on the English poet, as well as his relation to Dante, Petrarch, and Boccaccio. But the charm of the volume lies in the interpreter's own reflections on the nature of poetry and on Chaucer's contribution to the happiness of English readers. With all his delight in the poet's works, Mr. Sedgwick tries to arrive at a just estimate of his value. He finds that, as compared with Shakespeare or Dante, the highest qualities are lacking in the father of English poetry. "Chaucer is not, in my judgment," he writes, "among the greatest, but immensely clever, immensely shrewd, kindly and generous, a consummate master of meter, and a jolly good fellow."

A biography of Franz Liszt is bound to be interesting, so exceptional were his character and life. But the new study of *Liszt* [4047.780] by Sacheverell Sitwell is especially readable because of the author's narrative skill, acute musical criticism, and power of evoking the peculiar temper of the time. For the greater part of Liszt's long life fell in the ro-

mantic age: his daily companions were the works of Dante, Tasso and Goethe, and out of these influences grew his own great orchestral works — the "*Faust Symphony*," the "*Mephisto Waltz*," and the "*Dante Symphony*." Liszt's life was rich in experience. Born in 1811 in Hungary, during his early youth he became the favorite of social and musical Paris and Vienna, dazzling by his brilliant piano-playing the largest audiences of the European capitals. Then he suddenly renounced wealth and applause to further the musical life of provincial Weimar, to compose his orchestral pieces, and to devote himself to the advance of Richard Wagner. Finally, he received Minor orders and, as the Abbé Liszt, continued to teach and compose until his death in 1887.

Science for a new World [3916.154] is the collective work of fifteen eminent scientists, planned by the late Sir J. Arthur Thomson, Professor of Natural History at the University of Aberdeen, who died before the volume was completed. The first seven or eight articles discuss the sciences which deal with human life. Dr. Hogben examines the influence of heredity and environment on human affairs; Sir Leslie MacKenzie suggests that medicine should profit more from research in physics and chemistry; Dr. Marett presents anthropology in relation to moral evolution; Professor Leathes calls attention to the value of unconscious organization as performed by human and animal organisms; Dr. Lloyd Morgan recognizes in psychology a force "outside and beyond science"; Christopher Dawson suggests the development of a more systematic scientific sociology; and finally, the Rev. Mr. d'Arcy points out the limitations of science and the foundations of modern theology. Drs. Masson, Eve, Joly and Dingle explain the new developments in chemistry, physics, geology and astronomy. There is an excellent treatise on the significance of mathematics in modern science by Professor Birkhoff of Harvard University; another on recent tendencies in logic by Professor Aliotto of the University of Naples; while Max Planck, the originator of the quantum theory, has contributed an exposition on "Causality in Nature."

Library Notes

In connection with the Ireland forgeries one may call attention to another Shakespeare "signature" in the Boston Public Library — the one in a copy of North's Plutarch of 1603. The volume was acquired in 1880, and the supposed Shakespeare autograph was described in detail in the Library Bulletin for 1889 by Judge Mellen Chamberlain, the Librarian.

It was never claimed that the book itself ever belonged to Shakespeare. The dramatist's name, together with the words "hundred and twenty poundes," occurs on a strip of paper which once ran along the hinge of the binding, but formed part of the volume. Successive repairs of the binding removed the paper from its original position. The first owner of the book was Richard Hawkins, the navigator, whose signature is written on the title-page, on both sides of the printer's mark.

Judge Chamberlain, who years later bequeathed to this Library his magnificent collection of early autographs, chiefly American and English, was an expert on old handwriting. His opinion, therefore, deserves serious consideration.

"One can hardly fail to notice," he wrote, "that the writing of Shakespeare's name in the Library signature is organically the same as that in all the known original signatures, with certain variations from them, it is true; but yet not so great as those found among themselves. The real difficulty is between the first and last syllables of his name, in which there appears to be a superfluous *s* . . ."

Further, he found that the "spear" also varies from that of the known signatures; while the formation of the *k* and *s* shows certain resemblances.

"If the Library signature is genuine," he continued, "then unquestionably are the words 'hundred and twenty poundes'; and in that case the Boston Public Library

possesses more of Shakespeare's writing than has been found elsewhere . . ."

The ink seemed genuine, that is, of the early part of the seventeenth century. And there is also the customary worm-hole, penetrating both the slip of paper and some three hundred pages of the text.

Though knowing well that the evidence was only circumstantial, Judge Chamberlain was optimistic. "The Librarian is clearly of the opinion," he concluded, "that the Library autograph presents many reasons in favor of its genuineness, and too few objections to warrant an adverse judgment."

The note created a good deal of interest and called forth many comments in its time. Besides a number of newspaper articles, there are some thirty letters in the Library written by Shakespearean scholars in England and America, relating to the autograph. From Horace Howard Furness of Philadelphia came the significant remark: "There is no internal argument against the genuineness of this autograph. And much depends on the sense of possession, a wonderful quickener of the capacity to believe. Were this writing mine, oxen and wainropes could not drag me from the faith that its strokes were traced by Shakespeare's own, very hand."

Unfortunately, to-day no one seems to share Judge Chamberlain's optimism regarding this autograph.

The fourth edition of *The Library of Harvard University* — by Alfred Claghorn Potter, Librarian — has been recently published. The text of the earlier edition has been thoroughly revised and augmented for the present volume. Whereas the descriptive text in the third edition occupied 111 pages, it occupies 167 in the fourth.

"In the years that have elapsed since that [the third] edition," Mr. Potter re-

cords, "the steady growth has continued; the College Library has added nearly a million volumes, and the University Library has tripled in size. The figures as of July 1, 1933, are 1,891,190 for the College Library, including the Special Libraries, and 3,479,267 for the whole University Library. Since the first issue of the 'Notes,' thirty-one years ago, the College Library has increased more than fourfold, and the University Library five and a half times."

The greatest amount of new material introduced into the present edition is to be found in the section devoted to the Special Collections. The number of pages dealing with these increased from 58 in the third edition to 94 in the fourth. A few headings have been dropped, but several others have been added. There are, for instance, entirely new notes about association books, book-plates, mountaineering, military history, the World War, about the Farnsworth Room, the Wendell and the Amy Lowell Collections, about Frisian literature and Congo languages — one also on cook books, and, what may be of more immediate usefulness to Harvard students, on tobacco. The descriptive notes on American history, education, and English literature have been especially extended.

Mr. Potter regrets that, because of consideration of space, the list of gifts included in the earlier edition had to be omitted.

"The gifts of books and money during the past nineteen years," he writes, "have been numerous and important. Most of them have been listed in the Annual Reports of the Library, and some described in Harvard Library Notes, or occasionally in the Harvard Alumni Bulletin. During the past few years have come the contributions of the 'Friends of the Library,' which have helped much to enrich the Library's resources in many directions."

**

The *Library Journal* for October 1 contains an article by Miss Edith Guerrier, Supervisor of Branches at the Boston Public Library, with the title "Circulation Figures Not the Complete Measure of a Branch Library's Efficiency." The paper was originally delivered before the leading section of the

fifty-sixth annual conference of the American Library Association, at Chicago, on June 29.

"Although the circulation of books is only one of the many services rendered by a public library," Miss Guerrier writes, "it is the feature which attracts most attention and the item which has greatest weight when personal service requirements are being estimated for the budget. In brief, it is the accepted unit of measurement for testing a branch library's efficiency and yet, of a group of libraries, the one having the lowest circulation may be rendering the most valuable service to the community, if one is permitted to judge in terms of quality rather than in terms of quantity . . ."

The paper offers an incisive analysis of the types of readers who use the library and, more especially, the branch library. It also discusses the place occupied by the public library in a community: its service rendered to schools and other institutions; and various other problems.

"A public library exists for a purpose other than that of circulating as many volumes as possible," the writer concludes, "and to estimate the value of its service solely by the number of books circulated is to encourage a procedure which tends to restrict the range of vision of its workers and to soften rather than to strengthen the minds of its patrons . . ."

"Five persons who have acquired the art of studying and of how to evaluate the worth of a book, and in so doing have read sixty worth while books, are of more value to a community than 5,000 persons who have caused the circulation of 20,000 murder and detective stories."

**

Among the existing collections of the works of Increase Mather, that in the Boston Public Library stands third, exceeded only by the original Mather library, now in the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester, and by the collection belonging to William Gwynn Mather of Cleveland. The Library, when opportunity permits, is glad to add to its own group of books of "the foremost Puritan." Some time ago it acquired, from the income of the Charlotte Harris Fund, a copy of *Two Plain and Practical Discourses* printed in

London in 1699. "to be Sold by Samuel Phillips, Bookseller in Boston, in New-England." The copy is complete, except for the last page of the bookseller's advertisement.

These sermons, preached in 1695 and taken down in shorthand, must have made a deep impression upon their audience. "Verily I fear," the great preacher thundered in his address *Concerning the Hardness of Heart*, "there have been many in our Days, guilty of the Great Transgression. In our Days, and in our Nation, Men have Apostatized from the Truth, and turned Persecutors of the People of God, and Scoffers at Religion . . . One may hear, that such hardened Sinners have sinned unpardonably." And Isaiah Chiswell, the original owner of the volume whose signature is on the first page, jotted down with trembling hand: "Oh how dreadful!!!" On the same page he warned himself: "Observe!" and again, "Take heed!"

The second sermon is on *The Sin and Danger of Disobedience to the Gospel*. Among the seven classes of such sinners, Mather singled out with especial vehemence those lacking in sincerity. "And what shall be thought," he asked, "of Hypocrites who, it may be, are not openly Profane, but make a Pretence of Sanctity, when their Hearts are not right in the Sight of God." In the same breath he gave a complete definition of the hypocrite. "An Hypocrite is one," he said, "that divideth his Heart between God and Sin, Christ and the World, and therefore his Doom is, 'Divide him, cut him asunder, and appoint his Portion with Hypocrites; there shall be weeping and gnashing of Teeth.'" **

An interesting piece of Colonial religious poetry is *The Christian Rapture* [A.5160.1], printed by Rogers and Fowle in 1747 in Boston. The author, Andrew Le Mercier, was minister of the French Congregational Church, which stood at that time in School Street. The work — twenty-five stanzas, of eight lines each — was originally written in French; the theme, however, is universal and the trans-

lation, as it stands, shows that the author was completely proficient in the English language. According to the preface, written by the Rev. Mather Byles, pastor of the Hollis St. Church, "It represents a Soul examining its Dispositions and Conduct by the exceeding broad Law of God; condemning itself entirely at this Impartial Tribunal: flying in Anguish and with Hope to the Divine Mercy through the Mediator; and hence rising to the most glorious Prospects, and elevated Transports. So that the most noble Themes of Christianity are . . . set aglowing."

Unfortunately, the sermons of the French pastor, in contrast to the transports of his poem, were singularly hard, dry and uninteresting. By 1748 the number of his parishioners had dwindled to seven, for as they themselves said, "he has driven all the young people to other churches." After his congregation disbanded, the Rev. Le Mercier donated the folio French Bible of his church to his colleague, the Rev. Mather Byles.

**

One of the rare books recently acquired by the Library is a Latin work of considerable interest on the Sistine Library in the Vatican. Its title is *Bibliotheca Vaticana* [G.404.38]; it was written by Frater Angelo Rocca, and was printed at Rome in 1591 by the Vatican Press.

The student of the history of the Vatican or of the history of libraries will find a large store of miscellaneous information in the volume. The 38 page index alone, which contains biographical information about the authors mentioned in the book, may prove to be of value. The descriptions of the mosaics, statues and wall paintings of the Library contain much ecclesiastic history. Of more special interest is the chapter, contributed by Frederick Ranaldus, on the staff of the Library itself. Pope Sixtus IV, the author records, instituted two custodians for the better care of "so many thousands of books" and three scribes — *librarii* — for the copying of Latin, Greek and Hebrew codices: Paulus IV added three more such scribes, and Pope Sixtus V further added correctors and revisors of books.

The most remarkable part of the volume is the chapter on the alphabets of the different languages, showing the unusually large variety of types possessed by the Vatican printers at the time. Evidently, the Press was equipped with Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldean, Egyptian, Phrygian, Phoenician, Gothic, Armenian, and Illyrian characters, besides the Latin and Greek. The author also has something to say about the historic or mythical inventors of the various alphabets, beginning with Adam, who was "the first inventor of science and letters." According to him, Abraham devised the Syriac and Chaldean letters, Moses the ancient Hebrew, Esdras the new Hebrew, Cecrops the Greek, Ulfilas the Gothic, St. John Chrysostome the Armenian, and St. Jerome the Illyrian.

Another new acquisition for the Rare Book Department is a copy of the first edition of Oliver Goldsmith's *The Bee* [*A.3477.0]. This small octavo volume, bound in calf, comes from the library of Colonel R. H. Isham, the well-known bibliophile and collector. It consists of the eight numbers of *The Bee*, a periodical written and edited by Goldsmith at the invitation of the bookseller J. Wilkie. The first number was printed on Saturday, October 6, 1759, and the other seven followed on consecutive Saturdays, the last on November 24th.

These miscellaneous essays still make entertaining reading, even though some of the eighteenth-century witticisms have lost their savor. The first issue contains a lengthy Introduction, coquettishly apologetic in tone, on what the magazine is to offer. "I would rove from flower to flower," the editor announced, "with seeming inattention, but concealed choice, expatiate over all the beauties of the season, and make my industry my amusement." Among the contributions are translations of several letters of Voltaire, brief biographical sketches, a dissertation on the habits of spiders, and a few poems, mostly of doubtful merit. But the real charm of the volume lies in the essays proper — in Goldsmith's observations on the theatre,

on the life of the streets, on education, on custom and morals, and on his fellow writers.

The first essay is about the London theatres. Here is one of the authors' observations:

"There is something in the deportment of all our players infinitely more stiff and formal than among the actors of other nations. Their action sits uneasy upon them; for as the English use very little gesture in ordinary conversation, our English-bred actors are obliged to supply stage gestures by their imagination alone. A French comedian finds proper models of action in every company and in every coffee-house he enters. An Englishman is obliged to imitate nature from an imitation of nature . . ."

In the little essay "On Dress" he made a comparison with French modes:

"Although Paris may be accounted the soil in which almost every fashion takes its rise, its influence is never so general there as with us. They study there the happy method of uniting grace and fashion, and never excuse a woman for being awkwardly dressed, by saying her cloaths are made in the mode. A French woman is a perfect architect in dress; she never, with Gothic ignorance, mixes the orders; she never tricks out a squabby Doric shape, with Corinthian finery; or, to speak without metaphor, she conforms to general fashion, only when it happens not to be repugnant to private beauty . . ."

"A Reverie" is a quaint fantasy in which Goldsmith represented his contemporaries in literature as being driven in a coach to the temple of fame. Dr. Johnson is not permitted to take his dictionary into the coach, but he has with him another volume — "a mere trifle," as the Doctor says apologetically to the coachman, "it is called the Rambler." "The Rambler!" the coachman exclaims, "I beg, sir, you'll take your place; I have heard our ladies in the court of Apollo frequently mention it with rapture; and Clio, who happens to be a little grave, has been heard to prefer it to the Spectator . . ."

This compliment is said to have led to the friendship between Goldsmith and Johnson.

Synopsis of Classification

	PAGE		PAGE
Agriculture. Gardening	359	Genealogy	365
Amusements. Sports	359	History	366
In Bates Hall	359	Law	366
Annuals	359	Manners and Customs	366
Reference Books	359	Medicine. Hygiene	366
Bibliography. Libraries	359	Music	366
Biography	359	Literature	366
Single	359	Scores	367
Collective	360	Navigation	368
Memoirs. Letters	360	Philosophy. Ethics	368
In Business Branch	360	Poetry	368
Children's Books	361	Politics and Government	369
Domestic Science	361	Domestic Affairs	369
Drama. Stage	361	Foreign Nations	369
In English	361	International Relations	369
In French and German	362	Psychology	369
Shakespeare	362	Religion. Theology	369
Economics	362	Science	369
Education	362	Botany	369
Essays. History of Literature	363	Chemistry. Physics	369
Fiction	363	Zoology	370
In English	363	Miscellaneous	370
In French and German	365	Sociology	370
Fine Arts	365	Technology	370
Archaeology	365	Civil and General Engineering	370
Architecture	365	Electrical Engineering	370
Costume	365	Manufacture	370
Design	365	Mechanical Engineering	370
Illustration	365	Mining	371
Painting. Mosaics	365	Travel and Description	371

A Selected List of Books Recently Added to the Library

THE SYMBOL == FOLLOWING A TITLE INDICATES
THAT THE WORK IS A GIFT TO THE LIBRARY.

Agriculture. Gardening

- Cooney, Loraine Meeks, compiler.** Garden history of Georgia, 1733-1933. Edited by Hattie C. Rainwater. Atlanta, Ga. 1933. (20), 458 pp. Plates. *L.51.69
Published for the Georgia Bicentennial Commission.
- Harris, Evelyn.** The barter lady. A woman farmer sees it through. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. vi, 338 pp. 5998.188
The author's experiences in farming and fruit growing on the shore of Chesapeake Bay. The book is written in the form of monthly records.
- Rak, Mary Kidder.** A cowman's wife. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. vi, 292 pp. 3997.348
Describes the author's life on an Arizona ranch.
- Sawyer, Robert V.** Water gardens and goldfish. New York, De La Mare. 1934. xi, 259 pp. Plates. 3999.563
Contents. — Water gardens, by Robert V. Sawyer. — Goldfish, by Edwin H. Perkins.
- Wethered, H. N.** A short history of gardens. Methuen. [1933.] xv, 323 pp. *L.56.32

Amusements. Sports

- Depew, Arthur M.** The Cokesbury stunt book. Nashville. [1934.] 392 pp. 6009.386
- Lagron, E. M.** Defensive bridge. Bobbs-Merrill. [1933.] 162 pp. Illus. 4009B.150
- Little, Louis, and Arthur Sampson.** Lou Little's Football. Leominster Printing Co. [1934.] 224 pp. 4007.357
- Lowman, G. S.** Practical football and how to teach it. New York, Barnes. 1931. xv, 280 pp. Plates. 4007.356
- Ruby, J. Craig.** Coaching basketball. A textbook. Champaign, Ill. 1931. x, 307 pp. 4009A.644
- Walsh, Christy, and others, editors.** Inter-collegiate football. Doubleday, Doran. [1934.] 478 pp. Portraits. 4001.215
A pictorial and statistical review from 1869 to 1934. Drawings by Homer A. Peace.
- Wegener, Albert Benjamin.** Track and field athletics: a guide to athletics. New York, Barnes. 1930. v, 153 pp. Illus. 4007.422
A manual for coaches and directors, and a textbook for normal students of physical training.

In Bates Hall

Annuals

- Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, 1934-1935.** Wakefield, Item Press. 346 pp. B.H. Centre Desk
- Unitarian year book** Sept. 1, 1934 to Aug. 31, 1935. American Unitarian Assoc. 148 pp. B.H.642.40

Reference Books

- Encyclopaedia of the social sciences.** Editor-in-chief, Edwin R. A. Seligman. Macmillan. 1934. 674 pp. B.H.500.1
Vol. 13. Puritanism — Service.
- Vernier, Chester G.** American family laws. Stanford Univ. Press. 1932. 523 pp. B.H. Centre Desk
- Vol. 2. Divorce and separation.

Bibliography. Libraries

- Davenport, Cyril James H.** Roger Payne, English bookbinder of the eighteenth century. Caxton Club. 1929. 79 pp. **Q.30.29
- Hatton, Thomas, and Arthur H. Cleaver.** A bibliography of the periodical works of Charles Dickens. Chapman & Hall. 1933. xix, 383 pp. Plates. *A.2291.14
- Laufer, Berthold.** Paper and printing in ancient China. Caxton Club. 1931. 34 pp. **Q.30.28
- Loeffler, Carl.** Geschichte der württembergischen Landesbibliothek. Leipzig. 1923. (7), 262 pp. *2145.25.50
- MacMurtrie, Douglas Crawford.** Fitness to purpose vs. beauty in book typography. New York, Privately printed. 1933. 8 pp. **Q.59.146

Biography

Single

- Chamier, J. Daniel.** Fabulous monster. New York, Longmans, Green. 1934. viii, 357 pp. 2819.45
Life of William II., Ex-Emperor of Germany.
- Chapple, William Dinsmore.** George Peabody. Peabody Museum. 1933. vi, 43 pp. = *4446.430
An address delivered at the Peabody Museum of Salem in 1933.

Charnley, Mitchell Vaughn. Jean Lafitte, gentleman smuggler. Viking. 1934. viii, 240 pp. Illus. 2344.305

Jean Lafitte was an adventurer of New Orleans, "the Mississippi River — Gulf of Mexico privateer of the early nineteenth century."

Frischauer, Paul. Prince Eugene, 1663-1736: a man and hundred years of history. Morrow. 1934. (7), 337 pp. 4844.69

Translated by Amethe Smeaton (Countess von Zeppelin.)

Graves, Ralph H. The triumph of an idea; the story of Henry Ford. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. (7), 184 pp. 4035.150

Jones, Thomas D., 1808-1881. Memories of Lincoln. New York, Press of the Pioneer. 1934. 16 pp. Portraits. *20th.50.525.314

Linklater, Eric. Robert the Bruce. Appleton-Century. 1934. vii, 183 pp. 2528.62

Momigliano, Arnaldo. Claudius, the Emperor, and his achievement. Clarendon. 1934. xvi, 125 pp. 2757.55

Translated from the Italian.

Roth, Cecil. A life of Menasseh Ben Israel, rabbi, printer, and diplomat, Jewish Pub. Soc. 1934. xii, 373 pp. Plates. 2295.81

Deals largely with the resettlement of the Jews in England.

Simpson, Helen De Guerry. Henry VIII. Appleton-Century. 1934. vii, 159 pp. 6547.114

Swiggett, Howard. The Rebel raider: a life of John Hunt Morgan. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] (4), 341 pp. Plates. 2324.226

General John Hunt Morgan of the Confederacy is famous mainly for his raid north of the Ohio in July 1863.

Collective

Brégy, Katherine. From Dante to Jeanne d'Arc. Adventures in medieval life and letters. Bruce. [1933.] xiii, 138 pp. 2295.31

Fuller, Major-General J. F. C. Grant and Lee. A study in personality and generalship. Scribner. 1933. 323 pp. 4323.266

Memoirs. Letters

Audubon, John James, 1780-1851. Letters of John James Audubon, 1826-1840. Edited by Howard Corning. Club of Odd Volumes. 1930. 2 v. = **Q.17.43

Autobiography, A book of great. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. Illus. 2248.142

Contents. — Introduction. — The autogenesis of a poet, by Christopher Morley. — A personal record, by Joseph Conrad. — Märbacka, by Selma Lagerlöf. — The story of my life, by Helen Keller. — The pattern-makers, by William McFee. — Etc.

Brale, Berton. Pegasus pulls a hack: memoirs of a modern minstrel. Minton, Balch. [1934.] 329 pp. 2347.320

Lively reminiscences of a journalist and popular verse-writer.

Chanler, Margaret. Roman spring. Little, Brown. 1934. viii, 324 pp. 2347.318

Reminiscences of residence in Italy and Washington.

Charles, Edward. Indian patchwork. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] (4), 304 pp. 3047.623

The record of an Englishman's experiences as head of a native college in India, told through his own and his wife's diaries.

Ellis, Anne. Sunshine preferred. The philosophy of an ordinary woman. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. (5), 248 pp. 3799A.187

An autobiographical account of an asthmatic invalid's uphill battle; written partly in the form of a diary.

Faunce, Hilda. Desert wife. Little, Brown. 1934. (11), 305 pp. Plates. 4364.479

The author describes her experiences at an isolated trading post in a Navajo reservation in Arizona.

Griggs, Edward Howard. The story of an itinerant teacher. Robbs-Merrill. [1934.] (9), 231 pp. 2347.316

An autobiography.

Hogg, Thomas Jefferson, 1792-1862. After Shelley. The letters of Thomas Jefferson Hogg to Jane Williams. Oxford Univ. 1934. xlvii, 94 pp. 4540A.155

A correspondence, covering the period from 1822 to 1851, between the widow of Edward Williams, who was drowned with Shelley, and T. G. Hogg, Shelley's friend and biographer.

Linke, Lilo. Tale without end. Knopf. 1934. xxxvii, 220 pp. 4668.89

Memoirs of a young German Social Democrat.

Lucas, E. V., compiler. Post-bag diversions. Methuen. [1933.] x, 256 pp. 2546.233

Extracts from letters, mainly from English authors, received by Mr. Lucas since 1903.

Marshall, Archibald. Out and about: random reminiscences. Dutton. 1934. xv, 335 pp. Portraits. 2446.277

Introduction by William Lyon Phelps.

Pollock, Sir Frederick. For my grandson. Remembrances of an ancient Victorian. Murray. [1933.] xix, 232 pp. 2447.275

Contains recollections of celebrities and travels.

Tchernavin, Tatiana. Escape from the Soviets. Dutton. 1934. 320 pp. 3069.1041

Experiences of the author in her escape from Soviet Russia.

In Business Branch

These books are to be obtained at the Business Branch, 20 City Hall Ave.

Alt, H. L., editor. Air conditioning simplified — theory, practice, and marketing. Chicago, Domestic Engineering Co. 1934. 215 pp. NBS

American cement directory, 1934. Boston, Bradley Pulveriser Co. 1934. 77 pp. **TP876.A51

American hatter directory, fall 1934. New York, American Hatter. 1934. 294 pp. **TS2182.A51

Breyer, Ralph F. The marketing institution. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 357 pp. NBS

Burn, Bruno, and S. Flück. Codes, cartels, national planning; the road to economic stability. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 413 pp. NBS

Collings, Gilbert H. Commercial fertilizers; their sources and use. Philadelphia, Blakiston's. 1934. 356 pp. NBS

Dooley, William H. Economics of clothing and textiles. Heath. 1934. 683 pp. NBS

"The science of the clothing and textile business."

Firth, L. E. Testing advertisements; a study of copy testing methods in theory and practice. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 282 pp. NBS

- Foley, Matthew O. Handbook of hospital management. Downers Grove, Ill., The author. 1933. 118 pp. **NBS**
- Gallagher, Michael F. Government rules industry; a study of the NRA. Oxford Univ. Press. 1934. 241 pp. **NBS**
- Gift and art buyers directory, The. 1934 edition. New York, Geyer. 1934. 122 pp. ****Ref.**
- Graham, Benjamin and D. L. Dodd. Security analysis. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 725 pp. **NBS**
- Insurance year book, 1934-1935; casualty, surety, and miscellaneous. Philadelphia, Spectator Co. 1934. 314 pp. ****HG8523.159**
- Jauncey, Leslie C. Australia's government bank. Business Bourse. 1934. 288 pp. **NBS**
- Lombard, Norman. Monetary statesmanship. Harper. 1934. 203 pp. **NBS**
- Lyans, Cecil K., and Norris A. Brisco. Retail accounting. Prentice-Hall. 1934. 590 pp. **NBS**
- Morris, Homer Lawrence. The plight of the bituminous coal miner. Univ. of Pennsylvania. 1934. 253 pp. **NBS**
- Owens, Richard N. Business organization and combination. Prentice-Hall. 1934. 640 pp. **NBS**
- Reed, Thomas Harrison. Municipal government in the United States. Appleton-Century. 1934. 395 pp. **NBS**
- Spalding, William Frederick. Foreign exchange and foreign bills in theory and in practice. Pitman. 1933. 343 pp. **NBS**
- Starch, Daniel. Faith, fear and fortunes; why we have booms and depressions. New York, Richard R. Smith. 1934. 226 pp. **NBS**
- Unitarian year book, 1934-1935. Boston, American Unitarian Ass. 1934. 148 pp. ****BK9811.U58**
- Wharton, John F. This road to recovery; a primer of economics for bewildered Americans. Morrow. 1934. 191 pp. **NBS**
- Yoder, Dale, and George R. Davies. Depression and recovery. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 298 pp. **NBS**

Children's Books

- Andersen, Hans Christian. Andersen's Fairy tales. Coward-McCann. [1933.] 255. (1) pp. Plates. **Z.F.6a28**
Illustrated by Elizabeth MacKinsley. Introduction by Anne Carroll Moore.
- Baker, Margaret. Tell them again tales. Dodd, Mead. [1934.] Plates. **Z.F.27b13**
Fairy tales, illustrated by silhouettes.
- Bryant, Lorinda Munson. The children's book of recent pictures. Appleton-Century. 1934. x. 105 pp. Plates. **Z.120a12.10**
- Criss, Mildred. The red caravan. The wandering adventures of Francesca. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. Illus. Music. **Z.F.74c2**
The scene is laid in the valley of Aosta; in Northwestern Italy. — Foreword by Abbé Ernest Dimnet.
- Hogan, Inez. Nicodemus and the little black pig. Dutton. [1934.] **Z.F.31h2**
A little book for young children.
- Johnson, Gaylord. The stars for children. Macmillan. 1934. v. 170 pp. **Z.100b12.3**
Contents. — The star people. — The sky people.

- Lederer, Charlotte. Made in Hungary. Budapest. [1934.] 92 pp. **Z.10h2.28**
On the art and traditions of Hungary.
- Miller, Jane. Jimmy, the groceryman. Houghton Mifflin. [1934.] **Z.F.73m2**
A story of everyday activities in a grocery store, written for the youngest readers.

Domestic Science

- Brown, Cora, and others. The wine cook book. Little, Brown. 1934. (5), 462 pp. **8009.557**
"A selection of incomparable recipes from France, from the Far East, from the South and elsewhere, all of which owe their final excellence to the skillful use of wine in their preparation."
- Bunyard, Edward Ashdown. The anatomy of dessert, with a few notes on wine. Dutton. 1934. ix, 215 pp. **8009.561**
The desserts consist largely of fruits.
- Mauduit, George, *Vicomte de*. Mauduit's Cookery book: the Vicomte in the kitchen. Covici Friede. [1934.] 326 pp. **8009.559**

Drama. Stage

In English

- Aiken, George L., 1830-1876. Uncle Tom's cabin; revised version, by A. E. Thomas. Appleton-Century. 1934. xi, 83 pp. **4409B.1309**
Based upon the dramatization by George L. Aiken of the novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe.
- Brewer, George M. The Holy Grail. Montreal, The Author. [1934.] (4), 50 pp. **4409B.763**
A Whitsuntide mystery of the quest of the soul. Founded on ancient legends derived from various sources.
- Bruckner, Ferdinand. Races. A drama [in three acts.] Translated from the German by Ruth Langner. Knopf. 1934. (8), 139 pp. **6899A.422**
A drama of the Jew's tragedy in present-day Germany.
- Guiterman, Arthur, and Lawrence Langner, translators. The school for husbands. Adapted, in rhyme, from Molière's comedy, "L'école des maris." French. 1933. 161 pp. **4409B.1303**
- Langner, Lawrence, and Armina Marshall Langner. The pursuit of happiness. An American comedy [in three acts]. French. 1934. xxii, 191 pp. Plates. **4409B.1315**
- MacFadden, Elizabeth. Double door. A play in three acts. French. 1934. (7), 130 pp. Portraits. **4409B.1307**
- Molière. Three Molière plays: Tartufe, Scapin the trickster, The school for wives, freely adapted from Le Tartufe, Les fourberies de Scapin, and L'école des femmes, respectively, for the English stage by F. Anstey [pseud.]. Oxford Univ. 1933. xv, 274 pp. **4670B.97**
- Sheridan, Richard B., 1751-1816. The school for scandal. Limited Editions Club. 1934. vii, 143 pp. ****Q.98.82**
Introduction by Carl Van Doren and hand-coloured etchings by René Ben Sussan.

- Sklar, George, and Albert Maltz. Peace on earth. An anti-war play in 3 acts. French. 1934. vi, 120 pp. 4409B.1305
Foreword by Sherwood Anderson.
- Stein, Gertrude. Operas and plays. Paris. [1934.] 401 pp. 4409B.1298
Contents. — Four saints in three acts. — A lyrical opera made by two. — Capital capitals. — Saints and singing. — A list. — Objects lie on a table. — Am I to go or I'll say so. — Etc.

In French and German

- Achard, Marcel. Pétrus. Pièce en trois actes. [Paris.] 1934. 42 pp. 6671.1194
- Duran, Michel. Liberté provisoire. Comédie en quatre actes. [Paris.] 1934. 34 pp. 6671.1199
- Poensgen, Wolfgang. Der deutsche Bühnenspielfplan im Weltkriege. Berlin. 1934. vii, 194 pp. 6872.98
- Sarment, Jean. La couronne de carton. Pièce en quatre actes et un prologue. [Paris.] 1934. 38 pp. Plates. 6671.1196

Shakespeare

- Furness, Clifton Joseph. Walt Whitman's estimate of Shakespeare. Harvard. 1932. 33 pp. = 4596.292=*2957.64.14
- Theobald, Bertram G. Francis Bacon concealed and revealed. [London.] Palmer. [1930.] xiii, 389 pp. Plates. = 4598.322
The author seeks to demonstrate that Bacon's methods of secret signature were used in many works issued under other men's names.

Economics

- Abbott, Twyman Osmand. "Sound" and "unsound" money. [Harrisburg. 1934.] xi, 223 pp. Plates. 9332.573A28
The treatment of the problem is largely historical, showing the changes in the official status of the metals in the United States.
- Angas, Lawrence Lee. The coming American boom. Simon & Schuster. 1934. 35 pp. 9332.75A99
- Breyer, Ralph Frederick. The marketing institution. McGraw-Hill. 1934. viii, 357 pp. 9381.04A42
Discusses the marketing of fourteen non-agricultural products and two public utility services, together with the relationships of marketing and the New Deal.
- Brown, Edmund, Jr. Determinants of investment practice. Macmillan. 1934. viii, 200 pp. 9332.6A198
Includes chapters on life and fire, marine and casualty insurance funds, on savings banks, types of securities, company analysis, etc.
- Douglas, Clifford Hugh. The Douglas manual: being a recension of passages from the works of Major C. H. Douglas. Coward-McCann. [1934.] 116 pp. 9330.1A231
An explanation of the author's theory of economics called social credit.
- Fay, Charles Ryle. Imperial economy and its place in the formation of economic doctrine, 1600-1932. Clarendon. 1934. (7), 151 pp. 9325.342A6

- Hawk, Emory Quinter. Economic history of the South. Prentice-Hall. 1934. xvii, 557 pp. 9331.075A1
A text-book for college students.

- Hodgson, James Goodwin, compiler. Economic nationalism. Wilson. 1933. 208 pp. 9330.173A53=*5598.319.9No.1

Briefs, references and reprints of selected articles on both sides of the question.

- Kallen, Horace M. A free society. Ballou. [1934.] (7), 124 pp. 9330.073A45

The author advocates the establishment of federal cooperative societies of consumers and producers as an alternative to various forms of tyranny.

- Leven, Maurice, and others. America's capacity to consume. Brookings Inst. 1934. xi, 272 pp. *9338.073A50.2

Contents. — The income of the American people. — The disposition of income. — Consumption in relation to production.

- Meyer, Charles H. The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 analyzed and explained. New York, Fitch. [1934.] 251 pp. *9332.66A1

- Mill, James. More money for everyman. The way to financial equilibrium. Philadelphia, Swain. 1933. 128 pp. 9332.573A27

- Salter, Sir J. Arthur. Towards a planned economy. Day. [1933.] 31 pp. 9330.1A230

- Warburg, James Paul. It's up to us. Knopf. 1934. xiii, 207 pp. 9330.173A55

The author thinks the basic American problem is a choice between freedom and an attempt at security by government planning.

- Wilcox, Clair, and others, editors. America's recovery program. Oxford Univ. 1934. 253 pp. 9330.173A54

Education

- Burdell, Edwin S. An adventure in education for the unemployed. Ohio State Univ. 1933. vii, 45 pp. Plates. = 3596.543
A report and comment on two six weeks sessions of a free school for the unemployed.

- Graham, Abbie. The girls' camp. New York, Woman's Press. 1933. vii, 146 pp. 3598.576

- Jenkins, MacGregor. Sons of Ephraim, and the spirit of Williams College. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. (9), 236 pp. 4496.472

A historical, largely reminiscent account of Williams College, and a study of contemporary undergraduate life at the college.

- Langdon, Grace. Similarities and differences in teaching in nursery school, kindergarten, and first grade. Day. [1933.] xiii, 392 pp. 3599.997

The first thirty pages deal with the historical background and the rest of the volume is a thorough, statistical study of three important years of early education.

- Morrison, Henry Clinton. Basic principles in education. Houghton Mifflin. [1934.] iv, 452 pp. 3595.608

A new theory of education based on the scientific study of human progress.

- Roselli, Bruno. The teaching of Italian in the United States. A historical survey. [New York, Little & Ives. 1934.] = 3599.964

Contents. — 1. Geographical distribution, personnel, and current registration (1933).

Essays. History of Literature

- Braybrooke, Patrick. Peeps at the mighty. Lippincott. [1927.] 158 pp. 2558.417
Essays on English authors and their books.
- Cargill, Oscar, *editor*. The social revolt. American literature from 1888 to 1914. Macmillan. 1933. xv, 649 pp. 2396.546
A period anthology.
- Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, 1772-1834. S. T. Coleridge's Treatise on method, as published in the Encyclopaedia metropolitana. Constable. 1934. xxviii, 92 pp. 3605.594
- Croce, Benedetto. The defence of poetry. Variations on the theme of Shelley. Clarendon. 1933. 31 pp. 2259.354
- Heller, Otto. Prophets of dissent. Knopf. 1918. x, 216 pp. 2259.398
Essays on Maeterlinck, Strindberg, Nietzsche and Tolstoy.
- Huxley, Aldous. Essays new and old. 1932. 306 pp. 2255.144
- Littell, Robert. Read America first. Harcourt, Brace. 1926. x, 289 pp. 2368.309
- Pierre-Quint, Léon. André Gide: his life and his work. Translated from the French by Dorothy M. Richardson. Knopf. 1934. viii, 300 pp. 2678.341
The first part of the book is biographical; the other three parts are studies of the characteristics of the art, the ethics and the social criticism of André Gide.
- Tinker, Edward Larocque. Louisiana's earliest poet; Julien Poydras and the paeans to Galvez. New York. 1933. 18 pp. (8) facsimile plates. = *A.8920.1
- Walkley, A. B. More prejudice. Knopf. 1933. (6), 255 pp. 2259.396
Brief essays on various topics by the dramatic critic of the London Times.
- Wiley, Basil. The seventeenth century background. Chatto & Windus. 1934. viii, 315 pp. 3605.235
"Studies in the thought of the age in relation to poetry and religion."

Fiction

In English

- Abdullah, Ahmed. Never without you. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 55.225
- Bassett, Sara Ware. Turning tide. Penn. [1934.] 55.198
A story of Cape Cod.
- Bates, H. E. The woman who had imagination, and other stories. Macmillan. 1934. 55.222
- Beeding, Francis, *pseud.* The Street of the Serpents. Harper. 1934. 55.230
- Bickel, Mary D. Brassbound. Coward McCann. [1934.] 55.219
A story of a murder trial; this won the Liberty First Novel Contest.
- Bradford, Roark. This side of Jordan. Harper. 1929. Illus. = 48.722
A story of Negro life on the lower Mississippi.

- Buchan, John. The Free Fishers. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 56.209
A story of adventure mainly in Scotland at the time of the Napoleonic wars.
- Byrne, Donn. An alley of flashing spears, and other stories. Appleton-Century. 1934. 55.223
- Chapman, A. Edwards. The ready blade. A medieval tapestry. Appleton-Century. 1934. 55.224
A story of England in the reign of King John.
- Cohen, Octavus Roy. Scrambled yeggs. 1934. 55.231
A Jim Hanvey detective story.
- Cole, G. D. H., and Margaret Isabel Postgate Cole. Death in the quarry. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55.205
Published for the Crime Club, Inc.
- Darbyshire, Shirley. Something human. Putnam. [1934.] 55.200
- Downing, Todd. The cat screams. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55.246
Published for the Crime Club, Inc: the scene is laid in a Mexican resort village.
- Espina, Concha. The woman and the sea. Henkle. [1934.] 46.599
The scene is laid in South America.
- Ford, Leslie, *pseud.* The strangled witness. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 55.207
A detective story, dealing with Washington political life.
- Galsworthy, John. End of the chapter. Scribner. 1934. 55.229
Contents. — Maid in waiting. — Flowering wilderness. — Over the river.
- Gibbs, A. Hamilton. Rivers glide on. Little, Brown. 1934. 55.197
The scene is laid mainly in London and Italy.
- Gibbs, George. Out of the dark. Appleton-Century. 1934. 55.214
- Gilpatric, Guy. Mr. Glencannon. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 55.228
Stories of voyages on an old tramp steamer.
- Grant, George Hook. Consigned to Davy Jones. My third voyage in the half deck of a British tramp steamer. Little, Brown. 1934. Plates. 55.221
The action takes place during the World War.
- Green, Anna Katharine. The Leavenworth case. A lawyer's story. Putnam. [1934.] 81.1
A detective story. Introduction by S. S. Van Dine.
- Gribble, Leonard Reginald. The secret of Tangles. Another case for Anthony Slade and Department X2. Lippincott. [1934.] 55.206
- Haines, William Wister. Slim. Little, Brown. 1934. Plates. 55.242
A story of a young Southern ploughman who becomes a lineman.
- Hampson, John, *pseud.* Brothers and lovers. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 55.239
The scene is laid in a small English manufacturing centre.
- Hart, Frances Noyes. The crooked lane. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55.226
A detective story.
- Hawkins, Stuart. No man is single. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 55.244
The scene is laid in New York in the 90's and early 1900's, and in an old French cathedral town.

- Herbert, A. P.** Holy deadlock. Doubleday. Doran. 1934. (9), 372 pp. *4576.508
- Hughes, Rupert.** Love song. Harper. 1934. 55-238
A story of a girl from a Midwestern town who becomes an opera singer in New York.
- Jacob, Naomi Ellington.** Four generations. Macmillan. 1934. 55-213
A story of a Jewish family; deals with the great art and antique dealers of London and Italy.
- Kelland, Clarence Eudington.** The jealous house. Harper. 1934. 55-241
A story of social and financial New York from 1885 to 1914.
- Lehman, Paul Evan.** Blood of the West. Macaulay. [1934.] 55-199
- Lincoln, Joseph Crosby.** The Peel trait. Appleton-Century. 1934. 55-208
- Lindsay, Jack.** Rome for sale. Harper. 1934. 55-240
A story of Rome in the days of the Catiline conspiracy.
- Longus.** The pastoral loves of Daphnis and Chloë. Done into English, with an introduction, by George Moore. Limited Editions Club. 1934. xxiii, 130 pp. Plates. **Q.98.70
Illustrated with etchings by Ruth Reeves.
- MacDonald, William Colt.** The Singing Scorpion. Covici Friede. [1934.] 55-210
A story of adventure in the Southwest.
- Maugham, William Somerset.** East and west. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55-204
The collected short stories of W. Somerset Maugham.
- Olden, Balder.** Blood and tears. Appleton-Century. 1934. 46-601
A story of Germany and the Jews under the Nazi régime.
- Orczy, Baroness.** A spy of Napoleon. Putnam. [1934.] 55-201
A story of adventure in France in the reign of Napoleon III.
- Peattie, Louise Redfield.** Wife to Caliban. Minton, Balch. [1934.] 55-243
The scene is laid on the French coast of the Mediterranean.
- Phillipotts, Eden.** The oldest inhabitant. A comedy. Macmillan. 1934. 55-217
The scene is laid in a Devonshire village.
- Prichard, Ettie Stephens.** Old Farm. Appleton-Century. 1934. Illus. 55-232
A story of pioneer days in Illinois in the late 1870's.
- Raine, William MacLeod.** The trail of danger. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 55-237
A story of the gold rush days in California.
- Ratel, Simonne.** The house in the hills. Macmillan. 1934. 46-600
The scene is laid in the French countryside. Awarded the Prix Interallié for 1932.
- Rhode, John.** pseud. The Robthorne mystery. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 55-234
A Dr. Priestley detective story.
- Rogers, Samuel.** Dusk at The Grove. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 55-233
A story of an American family from 1909 to 1929; the scene is laid on the Rhode Island coast.
- Romanoff, Panteleimon.** On the Volga, and other stories. Translated by Ann Gretton. Scribner. 1934. 46-598
Three of the stories deal with Soviet Russia.
- Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys.** The Queen's wigs. Macmillan. 1934. 55-245
A story of adventure in a mythical European Kingdom.
- Runyon, Damon.** Damon Runyon's Blue plate special. Stokes. 1934. xiv, 321 pp. Humorous stories. *4406.278
- Sabatini, Rafael.** Venetian masque. A romance. Houghton, Mifflin. 1934. 55-203
A story of Venice in the time of the Napoleonic wars.
- Shanks, Edward Buxton.** Tom Tiddler's Ground. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 55-215
The scene is laid mainly in a Cornish mining town, in London, and in Germany; covers the period from 1901 to the present day.
- Sinclair, Upton.** An Upton Sinclair anthology. Compiled by I. O. Evans. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 55-235
- Soutar, Andrew.** Secret ways. [New York, Kendall. 1934.] 55-248
A detective story.
- Stephens, C. A.** My folks in Maine. Norway, Me., Old Squire's Book Store. [1934.] Stories of pioneer days in Maine. 50.5
- Stocking, Charles Francis.** Lucile Cranden and the New Deal. Chicago, Maestro. 1934. 55-216
- Strange, Oliver.** Outlaw breed. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. Illus. 55-202
A story of adventure in Arizona.
- Strong, L. A. G.** Corporal tune. Knopf. 1934. 55-212
A story of the emotions and reactions of a sick man.
- Taylor, Phoebe Atwood.** Sandbar Sinister. An Ascy Mayo mystery. Norton. [1934.] 55-218
- Teilhet, Darwin L.** The talking sparrow murders. Morrow. 1934. 55-211
A detective story, dealing with the Nazis; the scene is laid in Heidelberg.
- Tuttle, W. C.** The Santa Dolores stage. A story of Hashknife Hartley. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. Illus. 55-227
A story of adventure in the Southwest. Published serially with the title "Mavericks."
- Van Doren, Carl, editor.** Modern American prose. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] xiii, 939 pp. 2404.114
- Wadsley, Olive.** At last. Dodd, Mead. 1934. The scene is laid in England and Paris. 55-196
- Walpole, Hugh Seymour.** Captain Nicholas. A modern comedy. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55-249
- Ward, Josephine Mary.** Tudor sunset. Longmans, Green. 1932. 54-143
A story of the reign of Queen Elizabeth.
- Waugh, Alexander Raban.** The Balliols. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 55-247
A story of an English family from 1907 to 1933; the scene is laid mainly in London and on the battlefields of France.
- Wilder, Isabel.** Heart, be still. Coward McCann. [1934.] 55-236
The scene is laid in a New England university town.
- Young, Stark.** So red the rose. Scribner. 1934. 55-220
A story of life in the country around Natchez, Mississippi, before, during, and after the Civil War.

In French and German

Esparbès, Georges d., pseud. Rocroy, vic-toire du Cid. Paris. 1934. 28 pp. Plates.

6671.1261

Cornelle and the Prince of Condé are among the characters.

Winsloe, Christa. Das Mädchen Manuela. Der Roman von Mädchen in Uniform. Leipzig. 1933. 287 pp.

6898.482

Fine Arts

Archaeology

Childe, V. Gordon. New light on the most ancient east: the oriental prelude to European prehistory. Appleton-Century. 1934. xviii. 326 pp. Plates.

3049.407

The author's "The Most Ancient East," published in 1928, has been thoroughly revised and enlarged to include the results of the last five years of excavation. Numerous illustrations show archaic tools, ornaments, ceramics and sculpture.

Koerte, Gustav. Göttinger Bronzen. Berlin. 1917. 64 pp. 19 plates.

*3304.8.N.F.16.No.4

Architecture

Blomfield, Sir Reginald. Modernismus. London, Macmillan. 1934. x, 185 pp.

8093.08-120

Treats mainly of the "new architecture."

Brunette, William Arthur. Log cabins and cottages. How to build and furnish them. New York, Watt. [1934.] 96 pp.

8117.07-109

Colonial Dames, Rhode Island. Old houses in the South County of Rhode Island. Providence, 1932. Plates.

*8094.03-112

Introduction by William Davis Miller. Includes an article "South County Notes" by Jeanie Lippitt Weedon.

Regional Planning Federation of the Philadelphia Tri-State District. The regional plan of the Philadelphia Tri-State District . . . Philadelphia. 1932. vii, 589 pp. Plates.

*8121.08-107

Russell, A. L. N. Architecture. Dutton. [1927.] vi, 266 pp. Plates.

8091.01-106

Stokes, Adrian. Stones of Rimini. Putnam. 1934. 263 pp. Plates.

8084.03-10

A study of the Tempio Malatestiano at Rimini and the relief sculptures of its interior.

Costume

Gill, Eric. Clothes. Cape. 1931. (6), 196 pp. Illus.

8101.01-103

"An essay upon the nature and significance of the natural and artificial integuments worn by men and women."

Kelly, Mary. On English costume. Deane. [1934.] x, 54 pp. Illus.

8192.02-107

Contents. — Saxon dress. — Mediaeval dress. — Tudor dress. — Elizabethan costume. — Stuart period. — Georgian. — Empire. — Victorian. — Notes on material.

Design

Bergling, J. M. Art monograms and lettering. Chicago. 1934. Plates.

8164.07-105

For the use of engravers, artists, designers and art workmen.

Reichard, Gladys Amanda. Melanesian design: a study of style in wood and tortoise-shell carving. Columbia Univ. 1933. x, 172 pp. Plates. Atlas, 14 pp.

*4071.05-110

Gives examples of wood, bamboo, gourds, coconut-shells, tortoise-shell, etc.

Illustration

Rogers, William Snow. Poster designing; a manual for beginners. Pitman. 1934. 86 pp. Plates.

8145.07-107

Soglow, Otto, and David George Plotkin. Wasn't the depression terrible? Covici, Friede. [1934.] (7) pp.

*8144.07-126

Caricatures.

Painting. Mosaics

Doust, Len A. A manual on watercolour drawing. Warne. [1933.] ix, 85 pp.

8076.06-93

Fry, Roger. Reflections on British painting. Faber & Faber. [1934.] 147 pp.

8061.01-108

An interpretative historical survey.

Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia. Collection of John Frederick Lewis. American portraits. Philadelphia. 1934. 112 pp. Portraits. =

*4061.07-120

A catalogue.

Weekley, Montague. William Morris. Duckworth. [1934.] 135 pp.

8062.01-181

Whittemore, Thomas. The mosaics of the narthex. Oxford Univ. 1933. 24. (5) pp. 21 plates.

*8165.07-201.1

A study of the mosaics of St. Sophia at Istanbul, representing a year's work of the Byzantine Institute of America.

Willoughby, Harold Rideout. Codex 2400 and its miniatures. Univ. of Chicago. 1933. 74 pp. Facsimiles. =

8078.07-102

Relates to a Greek New Testament codex from the library of the Byzantine emperor, Michael Palaeologus.

Miscellaneous

Bodkin, Harold T. Sovereign of the Seas. Popular Mechanics Press. [1933.] 69 pp. Illus.

4097.05-150

Contains instructions for building a model of the ship Sovereign of the Seas.

Scott Stamp and Coin Company. Standard premium list of all rare United States coins. New York. 1933. Plates.

*2225.86

Includes early colonial and experimental pieces, private gold issues and rare United States notes, listing all coins the publishers will buy and the prices paid for them.

Genealogy

Cram, Charles Maurice. Genealogical outline of the Cram, Walker, and Weekes families. Boston. 1934. 51 pp. =

*4337.340

Thayer Ojeda, Luis. Genealogy of the descendants of William Turpin Thayer of Bellingham. [Valparaiso. 19-?] 43 pp. =

History

Becker, Carl Lotus. Modern history: the rise of a democratic, scientific, and industrialized civilization. Silver, Burdett. [1933.] xiii, 825, xxiv pp. Illus. 2216.160

Bertrand, Louis. The history of Spain. Appleton-Century. 1934. xv, 564 pp. 3098.710

The first part, leading to the death of Philip II, is a translation of an earlier French work by M. Bertrand.

Guedalla, Philip. The Hundred Days. Putnam. [1934.] 176 pp. 2628.180

An account of Napoleon's escape from Elba, his return to France and march toward Brussels.

Johnston, Sir Reginald Fleming. Twilight in the Forbidden City. Appleton-Century. 1934. 486 pp. Plates. 3016.349

Mainly an account of the "twilight period of the Manchu occupation of the Forbidden City," from the establishment of the Chinese republic in 1912 to the expulsion of emperor Hsüan-T'ung in 1924.

Landau, Henry. All's fair: the story of the British secret service behind the German lines. Putnam. [1934.] 329 pp. 2303.191

Munro, Ion S. Through fascism to world power. London, Maclehose. 1933. xx, 419 pp. Plates. 2719.184

A history of the revolution in Italy.

Toynbee, Arnold Joseph. A study of history. Vol. 1-3. Oxford Univ. 1934. 3 v. *5567.396

"An attempt to relate the whole of human history to certain philosophical principles which can be deduced from the facts."

Turpinus, Johannes. *Archbishop of Rheims*. Codex quartus Sancti Iacobi de expedito et conversione Yspanic et Gallicie editus a Beato Turpino Archiepiscopo. [Vatican manuscript, Codex C 128.] [Boston, Merrymount Press. 1934.] (66) pp. Facsimiles. = **Q.21.30

Law

Elliott, Edward Charles, and Merritt Madison Chambers, compilers. Charters and basic laws of selected American universities and colleges. New York. 1934. vii, 640 pp. = 3668.108

Gettys, Luella. The law of citizenship in the United States. Univ. of Chicago. [1934.] xxii, 221 pp. 3664.32

Massachusetts Digest Annotated. 1761 to date. By the publisher's editorial staff. Little, Brown. [1933. 34.] 20 v. *7703.15

Covers all cases contained in Massachusetts reports and North Eastern Reporter, with current [annual] cumulative pocket service.

U S S R (Union of Socialist Soviet Republics). The case of N. P. Vitvitsky, V. A. Gussev . . . L. C. Thornton [and others] charged with wrecking activities at power stations in the Soviet Union, heard before the special session of the Supreme Court of the U.S.S.R. in Moscow. April 12-19, 1933. Translation of the official verbatim report. Moscow. 1933. 3 v. *3686.20

Relates to the trial of the engineers and employees of the Metropolitan-Vickers Company.

Manners and Customs

Baxter, E. H. National flags with aircraft markings, calendar of days for hoisting national flags and colour keys for ready identification. London, Warne. [1934.] xx, 171 pp. Plates. 2239.81

Eichler, Lillian. The new book of etiquette. Garden City. Pub. Co. 1934. xi, 508 pp. 5585.148

Completely revised edition, including notes for an epicure: the traditions and service of wines and other beverages.

Lee, George Washington. Beale Street, where the blues began. Ballou. [1934.] 296 pp. 4265.685

True incidents of life on Beale Street, in Memphis, Tennessee, a centre of urban negro life and the inspiration of W. C. Handy's "Beale Street Blues." The author is himself a negro; the foreword is by Mr. Handy.

Medicine. Hygiene

Bradley, Alice Veronica. Tables of food values. Manual Arts Press. [1931.] 128 pp. 3764.183

Podolsky, Edward. Medicine marches on. Harper. 1934. xvi, 343 pp. 3716.77

An account of the achievements of modern medicine, including surgery and psychotherapy.

Smith, Theobald. Parasitism and disease. Princeton Univ. 1934. xiii, 196 pp. 5824.107

A presentation of human and animal hosts and their parasites in action.

Music

Literature

Evans, Edwin. 1844-1923. Handbook to the chamber and orchestral music of Johannes Brahms. Reeves. [192-?] viii, 304 pp. 4046.275.3

— Handbook to the vocal works of Brahms. London, Reeves. 1912. xviii, 599 pp. 4046.275.1

"A historical, descriptive and analytical account of the entire works of Johannes Brahms."

Farjeon, Harry. Musical words explained. Oxford Univ. 1933. (7). 27 pp. 4045.346

Fisher, William Arms. Music festivals in the United States. An historical sketch. American Choral and Festival Alliance. [1934.] iv, 86 pp. 4045.504=M.475.31

Goldman, Edwin Franko. Band betterment. Fischer. 1934. ix, 193 pp. Plates. 8056.465

Advice to bands, bandmasters, and band-players.

Grosbayne, Benjamin. A bibliography of works and articles on conductors, conducting and related fields in various languages from the sixteenth century to the present time. Reproduced typesetting. [Brooklyn.] 1934. vii, 63 ff. = *M.472.84

MacConathy, Osbourne, and others. Music in rural education. Silver, Burdett. [1933.] xiv, 290 pp. Illus. 4048.612

A program for the teacher in one- and two-room schools.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

Macpherson, Stewart. The appreciation class. London, Williams. 1923. 164 pp. Music.

4049A.920

A guide for the music-teacher and the student.

Methodist Church in Great Britain. The Methodist hymn-book. London. [1933.] xv. 446 pp. **M.476.197

Words only.

O'Neill, Eugene. The Emperor Jones. Opera in two acts, a prologue, an interlude and six scenes. (After Eugene O'Neill's play.) Music by Lonis Gruenberg. Op. 36. Libretto compiled by Kathleen de Jaffa. Rullman. 1932. 24 pp. 8055.682==**M.485.164

Libretto only.

Shambaugh, Mary Effie, compiler. Folk festivals. For schools and playgrounds. Folk dances and melodies. Music arranged by Anna Pearl Allison. Barnes. 1932. xi, 155 pp. Illus. Music. 4040A.67

Staeblein, Bruno. Von Bach — Händel bis Pfitzner — Strauss. Lahr (Baden). 1929. 139 pp. Music. 4046.457

Thompson, Betty Lynd. Fundamentals of rhythm and dance. Barnes. 1933. xix, 239 pp. Plates. 4040A.60

Includes expositions of creative dancing, tap, clog and folk dancing and chapters on programs and festivals. The illustrations show student dancers in action.

Scores

Aleksandrov, Anatolii N. Klassische Suite. Für kleines Orchester. Partitur. Moskau. 1931. 42 pp. **M.485.172

— Overture über russische Volksweisen. Für grosses Orchester. Partitur. Moskau. 1931. 41 pp. **M.484.430

B., T. T. Rough and Ready. Arranged for the piano by T. T. B. [With 3-part chorus and accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Boston, Reed. 1848. 3 pp.

No. 6 in **M.450.146

A Whig song dedicated to the friends of Taylor and Fillmore.

Bousquet, Francis. Sarati le terrible: drame lyrique, en quatre actes. Paroles de Jean Vignaud. La partition chant et piano. Paris. [1928.] (10), 298 pp. **M.484.119

Includes the cast of the first performance, Paris, May 9, 1928.

Carol Society, publisher. Old French and Czecho-Slovakian Christmas carols. Arranged by Richard Donovan. [With accompaniment for the pianoforte ad lib.] London, Staiver & Bell. [1931.] 40 pp. 8044.349

Carroll, Lewis. Song folio of Paramount's "Alice in Wonderland." Music by Dimitri Tiomkin and Nathaniel Finston. [Vocal score.] De Sylva Brown & Henderson. 1933. 32 pp. Plates. **M.484.449

Cocteau, Jean. Le pauvre matelot; complainte en trois actes. Paris. 1927. 31 pp.

No. 3 in **M.486.74

Couperin, François. 1668-1733. Œuvres complètes. Publiées par un groupe de musicologues sous la direction de Maurice Cauchie. Paris. [1932, 33.] 12 v. **M.482.750

Crow Chapman erow!! or Van Burens last song, a new comic Whig song and chorus, arranged for the piano forte. New York. Atwill. 1840. (3) pp. No. 3 in **M.450.146

Gebhardt, Rio. Concert in es. Ausgabe für zwei Pianoforte. Leipzig. [1932.] 31 pp. 8051.1517

Gershwin, George. Cuban overture. For one piano four hands. Harnis. [1933.] 30 pp. **M.484.446

Gnesin, Mikhail F. Jüdisches Orchester auf dem Ball bei dem Bürgermeister. (Groteske.) Aus der Musik zu der Komödie "Revisor" von Gogol. [Für Orchester. Partitur.] Wien. 1929. 62 pp. **M.485.174

Goediecke, Aleksandr F. Præludium. Für Streichorchester, Orgel, Trompete und Harfe. Partitur. Moskau. 1928. 45 pp. **M.485.176

— Trio pour piano, violon et violoncelle. Partition et parties. Moscou. **M.483.365

Green, Ray. Two madrigals: Hey nonny no; Sea charm. Sonata for piano. Two songs: Fog; Summer grass. San Francisco. 1931. 16 pp. **M.483.372

Grofé, Ferde. Mississippi. A tone journey. Descriptive suite in four movements. For the pianoforte. New York, Feist. [1926.] 15 pp. **M.484.444

Contents. — Father of Waters. — Huckleberry Finn. — Old Creole days. — Mardi Gras.

Gulesian, Grace Warner. [Dick Whittington.] Moorish moon. [Song with accompaniment for the pianoforte. Words by Pierre de Reeder. Bruce Humphries. [1932.] 4 pp. **M.483.230

Handel, Georg Friedrich. Kompositionen für Klavier. Herausgegeben von Adolf Ruthardt. Leipzig. [193-?] 3 v. 8051.1409

Hews, George. The Whig waltz, composed for the pianoforte. Parker & Ditson. 1840. 2 pp. No. 2 in **M.450.146

Hime, B. Welcome home. [Song with accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Salem, Brown. [1840.] 3 pp. No. 5 in **M.450.146

Dedicated to the New England delegates to the Baltimore Whig Convention, by G. Forrester Barstow.

Hovaness, Alan Scott. Eight sketches. [For the pianoforte.] [Boston, Worley. 1933.] 16 pp. No. 3 in **M.483.374

Contents. — Among the stars. Dream of a child astronomer. Fantasy in two parts. — The peace of love. — Star of early dawn. — Love's consolation. — Wild Flowers. — Dawn on the Sunkook River. — Giant red star. Fire dance. — Midsummer day waltzes.

— Mountain saga. For the pianoforte. Boston, Worley. 1933. 2 pp.

No. 4 in **M.483.374

Ippolitov-Ivanov, M. Türkische Fragmente. Für Orchester. Partitur. Wien. 1931. 86 pp. **M.483.361

Josten, Werner. Concerto sacro I-II. For string orchestra and piano. [Score.] Boston, Birchard. [1931.] 36 pp. **M.483.351

Kaminski, Heinrich. Choralsonate für Orgel. Wien. 1926. 15 pp. 8047.223

Kibalchich, Basile, arranger. Mother and Son. Russian folk song. [For Christmas. With accompaniment for the pianoforte for rehearsal only.] New York, Witmark. 1933. 7 pp. No. 6 in 8046.349

- Lawes, Henry, 1595-1662. [Comus, a mask.] Songs of the Attendant Spirit. [Text by John Milton. Music adapted by Leo Rich Lewis. Vocal score and parts for instruments.] *Manuscript*. [Medford, 1901.] = **M.451.130
- Liatoshinski, Boris. Trio. Pour violon, violoncelle et piano. [Partition et parties.] Wien, 1928. **M.483.363
- Liszt, Franz, 1811-1886. Lisztiana. Suite composée d'œuvres de Franz Liszt, transcritte et instrumentée pour grand orchestre symphonique par Dm. Rogal-Léwitsky. Partition d'orchestre. Moskau, 1932. 189 pp. **M.484.440
- Log cabin song. The. Respectfully dedicated to the Whigs of the United States. [With accompaniment for the pianoforte.] Parker & Ditson, 1840. 3 pp. No. 1 in **M.450.146
- Miaskowski, Nicolai Y. Serenata. (Es-dur). Pour petit orchestre. Partition. Wien, [1930.] 39 pp. **484.426
- Sinfonietta. Op. 32, No. 2. Pour l'orchestre à cordes. Partition. Wien, 1931. 42 pp. **M.484.427
- Pagella, Giovanni, compiler. LXIII cantus sacri . . . ab auctoribus antiquis compositi . . . transcripti ad chorum quatuor vocum (altus, et tres voces viriles, T. I., T. II., B.) Torino. [1926?] iv, 222 pp. 8048.354.3
- LXVII cantus sacri . . . ab auctoribus antiquis compositi . . . transcripti ad chorum quatuor vocum (altus, et tres voces viriles: T. I., T. II., B.) Torino. [1926?] iv, 276 pp. 8048.354.4
- Polovinkin, Leonid A. Ouverture zum ersten Mai. Für grosses Orchester. Partitur. Moskau, 1932. 54 pp. **M.484.432
- Tänze der Rätsel. Für kleines Orchester. Partitur. Wien, 1930. 25 pp. **M.482.712
- Ravanello, Oreste, compiler. CXXII cantus sacri tribus vocibus aequalibus . . . ex auctoribus antiquis et modernis. [A cappella.] Torino. [1926?] viii, 203 pp. 8048.354.2
- Rudhyar, Dane. Sinfonietta. [Score.] San Francisco. [1934.] 39 pp. **M.483.348
- Shostakovitch, Dimitri D. Symphonie. Für Orchester. Partitur. Moskau, 1931. 92 pp. **M.484.434
- Symphonie, Dritte. (Zum ersten Mai). Für grosses Orchester. Text und Umdichtung von D. Ussov. Moskau, 1932. 102 pp. **M.483.359
- The text of the chorus is in Russian and German.
- Smith, Warren Storey-. The gift of Pan. Song [with accompaniment for the pianoforte]. The words by Delia Ellen Champ-lin. Boston, White-Smith, [1918.] 5 pp. = Medium voice. **M.445.165
- Sternburg, Simon. 240 studies of practical modern jazz, runba, and fox trot rhythms for snare drum, bass drum, Cuban instruments . . . and Chinese temple blocks for beginners and advanced students. Boston, Revelation Pub. Co. 1933. 72 pp. = 8050A.1264
- Szymanowski, Karol von. Symphonie concertante pour piano et orchestre. Op. 60. Partition de poche . . . Paris. [1933.] 112 pp. **M.486.428
- "Tip and Ty", a new comic Whig glee. [Three part song a cappella.] Parker & Ditson. [1840.] (2) pp. No. 4 in **M.450.146 = **M.450.147
- "Respectfully dedicated to the Louisiana Whig Delegation to the Bunker Hill Convention."
- Vassilenko, Sergei N. Hindu-Suite. Für Orchester. Partitur. Moskau, 1931. 197 pp. **M.484.437
- Turkmenische Bilder auf turkmenische Volksthemen. Für Orchester. Partitur. Moskau, 1933. 99 pp. **M.484.438
- Veprik, Aleksandr. Tänze und Lieder des Ghetto. Op. 12. Für Orchester. Partitur. Wien, 1920. 39 pp. **483.367
- Wellesz, Egon, editor. Trésor de musique byzantine. Paris. [1934.] **M.482.756
- Contents. — 1. Notes explicatives. 2. Mélodies dans le premier mode.
- Notes explicatives are in German and French. The text of the melodies is in Greek and French.
- Wibtol, Austris A. Allegro from Symphonic suite for voices. [Part song with accompaniment for the pianoforte for practice.] Los Angeles, Kalnin, Mohr & Apsit, 1934. 11 pp. = **M.485.179
- From the repertoire of the Latvian singers. The text is in English and Latvian.

Navigation

- Burgess, Joseph Tom, 1828-1886. Knots, ties and splices. Dutton, 1934. v, 122 pp. 3959.109R
- A handbook for seafarers, travellers, and all who use cordage: with practical notes on wire and wire splicing, anglers' knots, etc. Revised and re-written by Commander J. Irving.
- Johnson, Clifford. Pirate junk. Scribner, 1934. 238 pp. Plates. 3018.463
- A diary narrative relating the capture by Manchurian bandits of four officers of the British coasting steamer *Nanchang*, and of the five months' captivity endured by three of them in 1933.
- Martin, E. G. Helmsmanship. Oxford Univ. 1934. (7), 72 pp. Illus. 3957.40

Philosophy. Ethics

- Kant, Immanuel, 1724-1804. Religion within the limits of reason alone. Translated with an introduction and notes by Theodore M. Greene and Hoyt H. Hudson. Open Court, [1934.] lxxxv, 200 pp. 3494.121
- MacMurray, John. Freedom in the modern world. Appleton-Century, 1934. 215 pp. 3609.410
- Philosophical talks which were broadcast from London.

Poetry

- Carter, William W. The romance of Silver Springs: a tale of Florida's fairyland. Palatka, Fla., St. Johns Publishers, 1934. ix, 114 pp. Plates. 2379.211
- Engle, Paul. American song. A book of poems. Doubleday, Doran, 1934. xvi, 102 pp. 2399A.535
- Fetler, William. The Stundist in Siberian exile, and other poems. Morgan & Scott, [1922.] viii, 101 pp. Plates. 3068.543
- Poems dealing with missionary work in Russia and Siberia.

Politics and Government

Domestic Affairs

- Graves, William Brooke. Uniform state action. A possible substitute for centralization. Univ. of North Carolina. 1934. 368 pp. 9353.01
Analyzes interstate relations.
- Ridley, Clarence Eugene, and Orin Frederyc Nolting. The city-manager profession. Univ. of Chicago. [1934.] xv, 143 pp. 5569A.490

Foreign Nations

- Hunt, Frazier. This bewildered world. Stokes. 1934. 9330.1A223
The author's observations of life and politics in the Orient, in Europe, Russia and America.
- Reed, Douglas. The burning of the Reichstag. Covici Friede. [1934.] 352 pp. 2819.197
The Reichstag building in Berlin was burned the night of February 27, 1933. The greater part of the book was written during the trial of the five men accused of setting the fire.
- Yakhontoff, Victor A. The Chinese Soviets. Coward-McCann. 1934. 296 pp. 3019.341

International Relations

- Armstrong, Hamilton Fish. Europe between wars? Macmillan. 1934. (9), 115 pp. 6308.211
The editor of "Foreign Affairs" discusses German-Austrian-Italian relations, the situation in the Balkans, and the attitude of France.
- Henri, Ernst. Hitler over Europe. Simon & Schuster. 1934. vii, 204 pp. 2819.183
The author gives an exposé of the National Socialist administration and speculates on the implication of Nazi policies for the peace of Europe.

Psychology

- Adams, Grace. Your child is normal. The psychology of young childhood. Covici Friede. [1934.] 241 pp. 7598.426
A study of children in their first seven years, including chapters on heredity and environment, talent and training, habits, play, punishment, etc.
- Kleiser, Grenville. How to succeed in life. Funk & Wagnalls. 1934. vi, 330 pp. = 3586.119
Popular advice on physical and mental habits and principles of conduct.
- Morgan, John Jacob Brooke. Keeping a sound mind. Macmillan. 1934. ix, 440 pp. Illus. 5609.267
A textbook for college students.

Religion. Theology

- Austin, Mary. Can prayer be answered? Farrar & Rinehart. 1934. (5), 55 pp. 3449.355
- Cable, Mildred, and Francesca French. Something happened. Stokes. 1934. 320 pp. 3538.143
The adventures of three women missionaries in Central Asia.

- Jacks, L. P. Elemental religion. Harper. 1934. (9), 143 pp. 3488.463
Lyman Beecher Lectures before the Yale Divinity School.
- Jones, E. Stanley, and others. The Christian message for the world today. Round Table Press. 1934. 203 pp. 3499.497
Includes chapters on communism, nationalism, and the world economic crisis.
- Lake, Kirsopp. Paul, his heritage and legacy. Oxford Univ. 1934. 153 pp. 3478.136
Lectures delivered at Bryn Mawr College in 1932.
- Lamsa, George M. The four Gospels according to the Eastern version. Translated from the Aramaic. Philadelphia, Holman. 1933. xxvi, 228 pp. 5419.122
- Little, A. G., and F. Pelster, S.J. Oxford theology and theologians, A.D. 1282-1302. Clarendon. 1934. xi, 389 pp. 2497.262
- Merrill, William Picrson. We see Jesus. Harper. 1934. (5), 129 pp. 3459A.300
Sermons.
- Moffatt, James. His gifts and promises. Scribner. [1934.] vi, 245 pp. 3478.28
"Twenty-five reflections and directions on phases of our Christian discipline, from the inside."
- O'Connell, William H., Cardinal. Readings from Cardinal O'Connell. Edited with an introduction by the Rev. Hugh Francis Blunt. Appleton-Century. 1934. xiii, 216 pp. 3466.148
- Pernicone, Joseph Maria. The ecclesiastical prohibition of books. Catholic Univ. of America. 1932. xii, 267 pp. 3469A.203
- Quick, Rev. Oliver Chase. The ground of faith and the chaos of thought. London, Misbet. [1932.] 152 pp. 3499.502
- Speculum Christiani. A Middle English religious treatise of the 14th century. Edited from all the known MSS. and one old edition, with introduction, notes, glossary, and appendices. By Gustaf Holmstedt. Oxford Univ. 1933. ccv, 346 pp. 2417.182
- Spencer, F. A. Beyond Damascus: a biography of Paul the Tarsian. Harper. 1934. xiii, 466 pp. 3478.230
- Tomkins, Silvan Solomon. Conscience, self love and benevolence in the system of Bishop Butler. Philadelphia. 1934. 61 pp. 7453.116
= An analysis of Dr. Butler's sermons.

Science

Botany

- Coker, William Chamber, and Henry Roland Totten. Trees of the southeastern states, including Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and northern Florida. Univ. of North Carolina Press. 1934. vi, 300 pp. Illus. 3848.141
- Knowlton, Clarence Hinckley. Trees of the Massachusetts South Shore. [Hingham, Mass?]. 1933. 13 pp. = 5849.87

Chemistry. Physics

- Davey, Wheeler Pedlar. A study of crystal structure and its applications. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xi, 695 pp. Plates. 8299.8

Infeld, Leopold. The world in modern science. Matter and quanta. Putnam. 1934. 287 pp. Plates. **8216.45**

Introduction by Albert Einstein.

Reiman, Arnold L. Thermionic emission. Wiley. 1934. xi, 324 pp. **8250.6**

Richter, Victor von. 1841-1891. Organic chemistry, or chemistry of the carbon compounds. Edited by Richard Anschütz and Fritz Reindel. [3d edition.] Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner. [1934.] **8284.2R**

Contents. — 1. Chemistry of the aliphatic series. Newly translated and revised from the 12th German edition, by Eric Newmarch Abbott.

Zoology

Greene, William Howe. The wooden walls among the ice floes. Hutchinson. 1933. xix, 298 pp. Plates. **5902.73**

"The romance of the Newfoundland seal fishery."

Patton, Hardison. More fur-bearing animals. Ritter. 1934. xi, 191 pp. Illus. **5905.109**

Includes the Angora wool rabbit, fitch, nutria and fisher, with revisions on the silver fox, mink and muskrat.

Miscellaneous

Pumpelly, Raphael. On pseudomorphs of chlorite after garnet at the Spurr Mountain Iron Mine, Lake Superior. [New Haven? 1875.] 4 pp. = **3865.137**

Thomson, Sir J. Arthur. Science for a new world. Harper. 1934. 398 pp. **3916.154**

The scientific outlook on world problems explained by leading exponents of modern scientific thought.

Sociology

Gross, Hans. Criminal investigation. Sweet and Maxwell. 1934. xviii, 586 pp. ***5572.206R**

A practical textbook for magistrates, police officers and lawyers.

Lo, R. Y. The opium problem in the Far East. Shanghai, China, Commercial Press. 1933. iv, 146 pp. = **3578.185**

Mangold, George Benjamin. Social pathology. Macmillan. 1932. xxii, 736 pp. **3567.871**

Refers to the United States.

Mellon, Matthew T. Early American views on negro slavery from the letters and papers of the founders of the republic. Boston, Meador. 1934. 161 pp. = **7586.203**

Views of Franklin, Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Madison.

Technology

Civil and General Engineering

Addison, Herbert. A textbook of applied hydraulics. Wiley. 1934. xii, 409 pp. **4028.174**

Brown, H. P., and A. J. Panshin. Identification of the commercial timbers of the United States. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xxvi, 223 pp. Illus. **4015.266**

Lowndes, William Shepherd. Carpentry. Int. Textbook Co. [1923-33.] **4023A.46**

Stroyer, R. Concrete structures in marine work. Knapp, Drewett. [193-?] ix, 216 pp. Illus. **4028B.33**

Whitman, Roger Bradbury. First aid for the ailing house. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xvi, 320 pp. Illus. **4023F.35**

Electrical Engineering

Albert, Arthur Lemuel. Electrical communication. Wiley. 1934. ix, 448 pp. **8016C.6**

Freed, Bertram M. Aetnal troubles in commercial radio receivers, 1927-1934. 2d printing. Servicemen's Pub. Co. 1934. 180 pp. **8017B.46**

Punga, Franklin, and Otto Raydt. Modern polyphase induction motors, particularly those with various types of single and double squirrel-cage rotors. Pitman. 1933. xii, 289 pp. Illus. **8012A.34**

Manufacture. Chemical Technology

Chilson, Francis. Modern cosmetics. Drug and Cosmetic Industry. 1934. 396 pp. **8031E.8**

The formulation and production of cosmetics, together with a discussion of modern production and packaging methods and equipment.

Ellis, Carleton. The chemistry of petroleum derivatives. Chemical Catalog Co. 1934. 1285 pp. **8033B.88**

Hirsch, Irving. Manufacture of whiskey, brandy, and cordials. *Reproduced typesetting.* [Newark, N. J., Hirsch.] 1934. xvii, 136 pp. Illus. ***8031L.28**

Hobbs, Edward W. Modern handcraft materials and methods. Cassell. [1932.] viii, 148 pp. Plates. **8031D.7**

Contents. — Introduction. Synthetic materials. Casein products. — Celluloid products. — Synthetic resins. — Rubber products. — Cellulose and other lacquers. — Plastic paints. — Painting on glass. — Barbola work.

Swiss expert, A. pseud. Modern watch repairing and adjusting. London, N. A. G. Press. [1934?] xiii, 118 pp. **8035B.43**

Additional chapters by T. R. Robinson.

Texas Gulf Sulphur Company. Sulphur: an essential to industry and agriculture. New York. 1934. v, 45 pp. Illus. **8033D.1**

Mechanical Engineering

Brett, Thomas J. Engineer-custodians manual. American Technical Soc. 1934. 185 pp. **4032H.21**

Examination questions and answers for engineers, custodians, firemen, building superintendents, etc.

Caunter, C. F. Model petrol engines. Marshall. [1934?] 73 pp. Illus. **8035G.2**

Charnock, George Frederick. Mechanical technology. Constable. [1934.] xii, 725 pp. Plates. **4030D.7R**

A treatise on the materials and preparatory processes of the mechanical industries. 2d edition. Revised and enlarged by F. W. Partington.

Den Hartog, J. P. Mechanical vibrations. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xi, 390 pp. **4030.45**

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

International Correspondence Schools. Pipe-fitting practice. Int. Textbook Co. 1934. Illus. 4032A.61

Sloley, R. W. Instruments; repair, overhaul, testing, and calibration of aircraft and aero-engine instruments. Pitman. 1934. xi, 81 pp. Illus. 4036E.85

Treats also of the adjustment, installation and compensation of compasses in aircraft.

Spannhake, Wilhelm. Centrifugal pumps, turbines, and propellers. Basic theory and characteristics. Cambridge, Mass., Technology Press. 1934. xiv, 328 pp. 4038.20

Wodzinski, Walter. The range oil burner guide. [Terryville, Conn., W. & H. Publishers.] 1933. 36 pp. Illus. 4037.81

On range oil burners, explaining their construction and installation, manipulation, cleaning, etc

Mining

Eaton, Lucien. Practical mine development and equipment. McGraw-Hill. 1934. viii, 405 pp. Illus. 8021.214

Gregg, J. L. Arsenical and argentiferous copper. New York, Chemical Catalog Co. 1934. 189 pp. Plates. 8026.131

Belongs to the American Chemical Society Monograph series.

Savage, Eros M. Prospecting for gold and silver. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xii, 307 pp. 8022A.5

Sur, Forest John S. Placer gold mining and prospecting. How to find and mine gold bearing gravels. Hollywood, Cal., Rose. 1934. vii, 116 pp. Illus. 8022A.7

Travel and Description

Dennis, Mary Cable. My Normandy. Dutton. [1934.] 126 pp. Plates. 4669.87

Hamilton, Cicely. Modern Russia as seen by an Englishwoman. Dutton. [1934.] xxiii, 239 pp. Plates. 3069.1043

The author describes the treatment of children, the People's Courts, travel, the theatre, poster art, and various other aspects of soviet life.

Harris, Walter Burton. 1866-1933. East again. Dutton. 1934. 342 pp. Plates. 3049.409

The narrative of a journey in the Near, Middle and Far East, by the late correspondent of the London Times in Morocco, who died after completing the book in April 1933.

Hedin, Sven. A conquest of Tibet. Dutton. 1934. 400 pp. Plates. 3019B.24

The author's account of his adventurous penetration into the forbidden land of Tibet in 1906-7, including a visit to the Grand Lama in the Temple City. The volume is richly illustrated with drawings by the author.

Lattimore, Eleanor Holgate. Turkestan reunion. Day. [1934.] xi, 308 pp. 5045.40

Letters written by the author during her wedding journey through Chinese Turkestan.

Petre, Edwin Robert. When you go to Europe: everybody's guide to all countries. Funk & Wagnalls. [1933.] viii, 176 pp. 6279A.54

Priestley, J. B. English journey. Harper. 1934. (13), 336 pp. Plates. 2466.289

"Being a rambling but truthful account of what one man saw and heard and felt and thought during a journey through England during the autumn of the year 1933."

Sutton, George Miksch. Eskimo year. A naturalist's adventures in the Far North. Macmillan. 1934. xii, 321 pp. 4466.199

The author, Curator of Birds at Cornell University, gives an account of a year spent with the walrus-hunting Eskimos of Southampton Island, Hudson Bay.

Van Dyke, W. S. Horning into Africa. California Graphic Press. 1931. 219 pp. Plates. 3057.275

Wafer, Lionel. 1660?-1705? A new voyage and description of the Isthmus of America. Oxford, Hakluyt Society. 1934. lxxi, 221 pp. 2274.149

Includes Wafer's "Secret Report" (1698) and Davis's "Expedition to the gold Mines" (1704).

Gifts to the Library With the Names of the Givers

A Selection

- Adams, Photis. Twenty-one bound volumes of the Greek newspaper "The National Herald," covering the years 1913 to date.
- Bellows, Dr. and Mrs. H. P., Cambridge, Mass. A collection of thirteen hundred and seventy-two photographs, principally architectural views.
- Danz, Louis, Anaheim, Cal. Lithographs of Richard Day. By Merle Armitage, with a foreword by Carl Zigrosser. New York, Weyhe, 1932.
- Warren Newcombe. By Merle Armitage. New York, Weyhe, 1932.
- Guthrie, Mrs. Thomas, Allston, Mass. The Holy Bible, with an evangelical commentary entirely selected from the writings of Matthew Henry, Brown, and other eminent commentators, by the Rev. Joseph Knight. Embellished with elegant engravings from the great masters, ancient and modern. London, published by Tho. Kelley, 1811.
- Harrington, Charles N., LaCrosse, Wis. Charles Norman Harrington, LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Branch of the American Family Harrington. By Charles Norman Harrington. Privately printed, Chicago, 1934.
- Hispanic Society of America, New York City. Urrabieta Vierge and illustrators of Don Quixote (19th and 20th centuries): an exhibition from books in the Library of the Hispanic Society of America. New York, The Society, 1934.
- Jaques, Rupert W., Lynn, Mass. Thirteen volumes of the Year Book of the American Association of Public Accountants (1913 to 1917) and the American Institute of Accountants (1926 to 1933).
- Library Association of Great Britain, London. The libraries of Bermuda, the Bahamas, the British West Indies, British Guiana, British Honduras, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands: a report to the Carnegie Corporation of New York. By Ernest A. Savage. London, Library Association, 1934.
- Mills, Mrs. E. F., Newton, Mass. The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New; translated out of the original tongues. Oxford, the Clarendon Press, 1791.
- A critical pronouncing dictionary and expositor of the English language. By John Walker. New York, Stansbury, 1807.
- Morris, Lawrence J., Philadelphia, Penn. The Johnson Family and allied families of Lincolnshire, England: being the ancestry and posterity of Lawrence Johnson of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. By Robert Winder Johnson, Sr. (1910) and Lawrence Johnson Morris (1934). Printed for private circulation, The Dolphin Press, Philadelphia, 1934.
- Pforzheimer, Carl H., Purchase, N. Y. Surrey's Fourth Boke of Virgill. Edited with introduction, variant readings and notes by Herbert Hartman. Privately printed for Carl H. Pforzheimer, 1933. (No. 38 of an edition of 250 copies, of which 125 were printed for private distribution.)
- William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Mich. Facsimiles and forgeries: a guide to a timely exhibition in the William L. Clements Library. Ann Arbor, 1934.

Board of Trustees

WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL, *President*

FRANK W. BUXTON, *Vice-President*

JOHN L. HALL

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN

ELLERY SEDGWICK

Director

MILTON EDWARD LORD

Central Library, Copley Square

Telephone, *Kenmore 1500*

Open from 9 to 10 (during Summer from 9 to 9) ; Sundays from 2 to 9

Branch Libraries

BAKER LIBRARY. Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration,

Open from 9 to 10 (for women from 9 to 6) ; Sundays from 2 to 10

Soldiers Field.

University 10400

BUSINESS BRANCH, 20 City Hall Avenue. *Lafayette 0860*

Open from 9 to 6. Closed Saturday at 1, & on Sundays

CITY PROPER

KIRSTEIN BRANCH, 20 City Hall Ave.

Lafayette 1969

NORTH END, 3a North Bennet St.

Capitol 8135

SOUTH END, Shawmut Ave. and West
Brookline St.

Kenmore 8241

TYLER STREET, Tyler, cor. Oak St.

Hubbard 8171

WEST END, 131 Cambridge, cor. Lynde St.

Lafayette 4808

BRIGHTON

ALLSTON, 161 Harvard Ave. *Stadium 3332*

BRIGHTON, Academy Hill Rd. *Stadium 6032*

FANEUIL, Oak Square. *Stadium 6705*

CHARLESTOWN

CHARLESTOWN, Monument Square, cor.

Monument Ave. *Charlestown 1167-W*

DORCHESTER

CODMAN SQUARE, Washington, cor. Norfolk
St. *Geneva 8214*

DORCHESTER, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.
Geneva 2155

LOWER MILLS, Washington, cor. Richmond
St. *Blue Hills 7841*

MATTAPAN, 8-10 Hazleton St.
Blue Hills 9218

MOUNT BOWDOIN, 275 Washington St.
Columbia 9747

NEPONSET, 302 Neponset Ave. *Talbot 6406*

UPHAM'S CORNER, Columbia Road, cor. Bird
St. *Columbia 0139*

EAST BOSTON

EAST BOSTON, 276-282 Meridian St.

East Boston 0271

JEFFRIES POINT, 222 Webster St.

East Boston 2623-W

ORIENT HEIGHTS, 5 Butler, cor. Bayswater
St. *East Boston 2865-J*

HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop
St. *Hyde Park 0744-W*

PHILLIPS BROOKS, 12 Hamilton St., Read-
ville. *Hyde Park 0274-M*

JAMAICA PLAIN

BOYLSTON, 433 Centre St. *Jamaica 1060*

JAMAICA PLAIN, Sedgwick, cor. South St.
Jamaica 3908-M

ROXBURY

FELLOWES ATHENEUM, 46 Millmont St.
Highlands 8153

MEMORIAL, cor. Warren and Townsend
Sts. *Garrison 3337*

MOUNT PLEASANT, 335 Dudley St.
Highlands 8823

PARKER HILL, 1497 Tremont St.
Garrison 3820

ROXBURY CROSSING, 208 Ruggles St.
Highlands 2633

SOUTH BOSTON

ANDREW SQUARE, 396 Dorchester St.

South Boston 1073-W

CITY POINT, Broadway, near H St.

South Boston 4776-W

SOUTH BOSTON, 372 West Broadway.

South Boston 0180

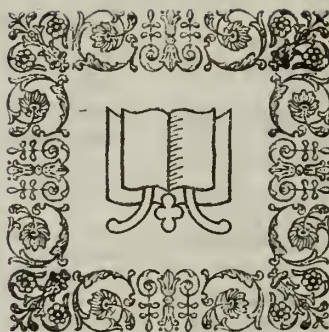
WEST ROXBURY

ROSLINDALE, Washington, cor. Cummins
Highway. *Parkway 2343-W*

WEST ROXBURY, 1961 Centre St.

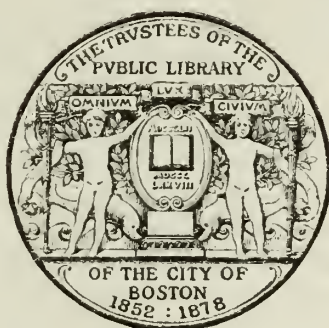
Parkway 3147-W

From September 19 to July 1 the Branch Libraries, with the exception of the Kirstein Branch, are open from 9 to 9. The Kirstein Branch is open from 9 to 6, except Saturdays when it closes at 1 o'clock. All Branches are closed on Sundays.



More Books

THE BULLETIN OF
THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



December

1934

More Books

*The books described in the leading article
are on view in the Treasure Room*



MORE BOOKS is published monthly, except in July and August, by the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston at 230 Dartmouth Street, for free distribution at the Library and its Branches, and at a subscription price of fifty cents a year by mail. Entered as second-class matter, March 16, 1926, at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Printed at the Boston Public Library, 15-17 Blagden Street, December, 1934; Vol. IX, No. 10.

More Books

The Bulletin of the Boston Public Library

Vol. IX, No. 10

December, 1934

ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE TRUSTEES, FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. BY MAIL, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

CONTENTS

JOHN ADAMS ON RELIGION	ANNUAL BOOK WEEK
(with facsimile) 373	LIBRARY NOTES 406
FOUR CENTURIES OF PRINTING 399	SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION 408
TEN BOOKS 401	LIST OF NEW BOOKS 409

John Adams on Religion

His Marginal Notes in John Disney's "Memoirs of the
Life and Writings of Arthur Ashley Sykes, D.D."
Now First Published

RELIGION was a vital interest with John Adams. "For more than sixty years I have been attentive to this great subject," he wrote to Jefferson in July 1813, continuing: "Controversies between Calvinists and Arminians, Trinitarians and Unitarians, Deists and Christians, Atheists and both, have attracted my attention, whenever the singular life I have led would admit, to all these questions . . ." And he went on, enumerating the books — the works of Dr. Clarke, Dr. Waterland, Emlyn, Leland and others — which he had read in the days of his youth. "When I was at college," he mused in another letter, "I was a mighty metaphysician, at least I thought myself such, and such men as Locke, Hemmenway, and West thought me so too, for we were forever disputing, though in great good humor." He called to mind the conversations which, as a young attorney in Boston, he used to have with Dr. Ezekiel Hersey, a famous physician at Hingham, who was an everlasting talker on history, philosophy, metaphysics and everything else. "I was young then and very bashful, however saucy I may have been since," he wistfully remembered.

Indeed, he might have told his friend that once upon a time he seriously thought of becoming a clergyman. As he himself recorded in an early piece of autobiography, his father's "general expectation" was that he should be a divine, though his mother had "no partiality" for such a choice. What made him decide to give up the idea of entering the ministry was "the spirit of dogmatism and bigotry" which he saw everywhere. "I perceived very clearly," he wrote, "that the study of theology, and the pursuit of it as a profession, would involve me in endless altercations, and make my life miserable, without any prospect of doing any good to my fellow-men." So, graduating from college, he accepted the position of teacher in the grammar school at Worcester, — entering soon afterwards into contract with Mr. Putnam, an attorney in the town, for the study of law during the next two years. But his original bent for the pulpit persisted. "Necessity drove me to this determination," he admitted to a school-mate, "but my inclination, I think, was to preach . . ." He constantly weighed the matter in his mind. Eight or ten months later, when he was already deep in the study of Coke and Blackstone, he informed his friend, who was urging him to become a clergyman, that he "had almost determined" to follow his advice; contented in his place as a school-master, he merely wanted more time to consider the step. But by the fall of that year he definitely renounced his ambition of preaching. Letting off a long diatribe against the "sleepy stupid souls" who pass for "pious and orthodox youths," he wrote to his friend with considerable warmth: "As far as I can observe, people are not disposed to inquire for piety, integrity, good sense or learning in a young preacher, but for stupidity (for so I must call the pretended sanctity of some absolute dunces), irresistible grace, and original sin . . ."

This disgust with the clergy, however, did not mean that he now lost his concern for religion. On the contrary, his Diary of that period shows that his favorite topic of conversation was still Christianity. He spent whole evenings at Major Gardiner's, Mr. Greene's, and Mr. Putnam's, discussing such questions as the satisfaction of Jesus and the reliability of the testimony of the Apostles, and he went regularly to hear the sermons of Mr. Maccarty. Greene and Putnam were of a fairly skeptical turn of mind, the latter pretending even to a disbelief in the immortality of the soul. But Adams could listen to their arguments without injury to himself. If he shared his friends' criticisms of rigorous Calvinism, he professed more than ever his unshakable faith in God. "God exists by an absolute necessity in his own nature," he reflected one day, "that is, it implies a contradiction to suppose him not to exist. To ask what this necessity is, is as if you should ask what the necessity of the equality between twice two and four is; twice two are necessarily in their own nature equal to four, not only here, but in every point of space; not only now, but in every point of duration . . ." Of course, it was another thing to live up to his speculations. He sometimes wondered: "Have I hardiness enough to contend with Omnipotence? or have I cunning enough to elude Infinite Wisdom? or ingratitude enough to spurn at Infinite Goodness?" He reproached himself for "madness, pride, impiety." But he was really in no danger of perdition. "I am resolved to rise with the sun," he steeled himself, "and to study the Scriptures on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday mornings, and to study some Latin author the other three mornings. Noons and nights

I intend to read English authors . . ." He was surely protected against ordinary slothfulness.

And this religious feeling, so deep-rooted in his youth, lasted with him throughout life. Though meanwhile more than a half century had passed by, he could write to his correspondent at Monticello, almost in the same words that he used as a school-teacher at Worcester: "Now, my friend Jefferson, suppose an eternal, self-existent being, existing from eternity, possessed of infinite wisdom, goodness, and power, in absolute total solitude, six thousand years ago conceiving the benevolent project of creating a universe! . . . It has been long, very long, a settled opinion in my mind, that there is now, ever will be, and ever was, but one being who can understand the universe, and that it is not only vain but wicked for insects to pretend to comprehend it."

But to comprehend it he tried. His curiosity in metaphysical questions was, in fact, never keener than at this time and in the following few years. It is quite possible that a small incident, the reading of the *Memoirs* of Theophilus Lindsey, started him on his new, searching study of religion. The volume, published in the early part of 1813, contained two letters by Jefferson, addressed to Priestley, on the subject of Christianity. Jefferson was greatly disturbed by the unexpected publication of his letters, and Adams warmly sympathized with him. He did not think, however, that Jefferson needed to be alarmed. At any rate, the letters started them on a correspondence about religion that went on for several years. "These things are to me the marbles and nine-pins of old age; I will not say the beads and prayer-books," Adams wrote, with levity, in one of his earliest letters. Yet before he noticed it, he was deep in the chase. He read all of Priestley's works, ceaselessly quarreling with their contents, while greatly admiring the man. But more than any other work, Dupuis's *Origine de tous les Cultes* made a great impression upon him. He went through its twelve volumes in one sweep, giving excited reports to Jefferson about his findings. With John Bunyan he had to remind himself: "*Sobrius esto*, John, be not carried away by sudden blasts of wind, by unexpected flashes of lightning, nor terrified by the sharpest crashes of thunder . . ."

It was while this enthusiasm was upon him that he read the *Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Arthur Ashley Sykes, D.D.*, published by John Disney in 1785. The volume had been, by then, in his possession for nearly thirty years. The author himself had presented it to him once in London, during the first year of his service as Ambassador to Great Britain. Now Adams suddenly remembered the book, and soon he was lost in its pages.

*

The name of John Disney is known to few people to-day, outside of students of the history of the Unitarian movement in England. Yet he was an industrious, conscientious and honorable man, who at a critical moment was ready to stand up for his convictions. Born in 1746, he was ordained a clergyman in 1768, becoming in the same year honorary chaplain to Bishop Law, and soon afterwards rector of Panton and vicar of Swinderby, Lincolnshire. Hardly installed in his offices, young Disney joined an association then recently formed to petition Parliament for relief of the clergy from subscription to the Thirty-Nine Articles and Liturgy. The House of Commons rejected the

petition, whereupon Disney, in great despair, decided that he would not seek any further preferment in the Established Church. He thought of resigning from the ministry, but could not as yet reach a definite resolution. It was easier, for the present, to adjust the public service to his own views. The Athanasian Creed he always ignored; now he omitted the Litany and the Nicene Creed as well. The congregation, which was fond of its minister, did not take offence at the changes, and he could have continued his practice as long as he wished. Disney, however, grew more and more restless. He felt that the remedy was insufficient, "because the Trinitarian expressions and forms of worship, and express prayer to Jesus Christ, occur so frequently and are so blended and united throughout the service that there is no satisfactory relief to be had by partial omissions . . ." To appease his conscience, he applied himself to the many defences of the Trinity, devoutly scrutinizing their meaning; the result, however, was an increased sense of the truthfulness of his Unitarian beliefs. Therefore, in 1782, "after passing several painful years in solitude and apprehension," he finally left his vicarage.

In the following month Disney went up to London and became the first secretary of the Unitarian Society for Promoting the Knowledge of the Scriptures. Together with Lindsey, he served as pastor of the little group that held its services at the chapel in Essex Street. Upon Lindsey's retirement in 1793, he continued as sole minister for another twelve years. Then an amazing thing happened. A member of the congregation, Thomas Brand Hollis, who died in 1804, left his whole fortune, worth about £5,000 a year, to Disney, whose stipend all this time had been exactly £150. Without much delay, the minister resigned and took up his residence on one of his beautiful estates in Essex, where he lived until his death in 1816.

More than forty publications, varying in length, are credited to John Disney. His three *Memoirs* — on Arthur Ashley Sykes, John Jebb, and John Jortin — are among his most significant works, together with four volumes of *Sermons*. Though he spent his last twelve years in literary leisure, his best books were written during the years of his service in London.

"A native energy of sentiment and vivacity of manner gave an unusual interest and spirit to his conversation, which animated all around him," the Reverend Thomas Jervis, his son-in-law, said in his funeral sermon. "Distinguished by his rank in society, and adorned by the nobler distinction of his virtues, he was justly eminent in the several departments of Theology and Literature . . ." he continued, further praising the heart and character — the strict honor, purity, consistency, candor, benevolence, etc. — of the deceased.

John Adams, who mentions Disney only once in his published correspondence, would have heartily endorsed the judgment of the Reverend Thomas Jervis. His marginal notes in *The Life and Writings of Arthur Ashley Sykes* show — what so seldom happened — that he was largely in sympathy with the author. He went out of his way to praise him. When Disney criticized Sykes for his Arianism, Adams thought that he was "honest"; and when the writer modestly added that he spoke merely the opinion of an individual, leaving to others the same right of following their judgment, his reader declared him both "generous" and "candid." The only fault that he found with Disney was that he was not more explicit in relating Dr. Sykes's attack upon Boling-

broke. Disney, passing beyond the three hundredth page, was obviously afraid that he might be long-winded, and therefore hastened to give assurance that he had no intention of entering into a minute analysis of Sykes's *Paraphrase and Notes upon the Epistle to the Hebrews*. Adams, however, was regretful. "My friend, Disney," he observed, "here thou art in fault." As it happened, he disagreed with Disney — and, for that matter, with Sykes as well — about the authorship of the Greek text of the Epistle to the Hebrews. Both the biographer and his hero believed that St. Paul was the author of the Epistle as it is in Greek. "If St. Paul ever wrote any thing in Greek," Adams quickly retorted, "except his Name and a concluding sentence or two, the most eminent Fathers are not competent witnesses." And he further cavilled at the idea that the Epistle should be ascribed to St. Paul at all. "Why has the Hebrew been destroyed, or lost?" he pressed the matter, adding longingly: "What suspicions of Interpolations, and indeed Fabrications might be confuted if we had the Originals?" He thought that James Peirce's conclusion that the Epistle was composed in Hebrew and was translated into Greek by St. Luke represented "the most candid and the most plausible opinion." But he had a good deal more to say in connection with the Epistle to the Hebrews.

*

Arthur Ashley Sykes had been dead for nearly three decades when Disney's *Memoirs* of his life and writings appeared, and by the time Adams came to read the book, he was almost completely forgotten. But he was a man to the liking of John Adams. In the front of Disney's book are enumerated the works of the Doctor, and the titles alone occupy fourteen solid pages. Beginning in 1712, when he was twenty-eight years old, and writing to his very last day in 1756, Sykes published nearly sixty volumes and pamphlets. The number of entries in his name in the British Museum Catalogue is said to be over eighty. There was hardly an ecclesiastical squabble in the first half of the eighteenth century without Arthur Ashley Sykes's taking part — a very generous part — in it.

At the end of his volume, John Disney describes Sykes as a man "of easy, gentle, and obliging manners, naturally cheerful and good tempered, modest and unassuming, unsoured by controversy, not proud of, or confident in his learning." He added many other good things. "In all his various political debates and literary controversies," he resumed, "Dr. Sykes always conducted himself with temper and good manners towards his adversaries; insomuch, that it will be difficult to find one single instance, wherein he exceeded the bounds of decorum and civility . . ." Now, merely as an instance of the variability of human judgments, here is a characterization by Conyers Middleton, Sykes's colleague and contemporary: "Wherever you find a writer surprisingly trifling and dull, discovering an antipathy to Church and University," the Cambridge divine wrote, "there's your man; pronounce it be Sykes; you need not be afraid of counterfeits. When the work is too foul and scandalous for any other man to engage in, Sykes is a sure card, that never fails his friend in distress . . ." But there were plenty of men who loved and respected Dr. Sykes, though few paid him a more eloquent tribute than Thomas Hollis—the benefactor of Thomas Brand Hollis and through him of John Disney himself — who collected a set of his works, had them

bound, and then sent them over, in 1770, to Harvard College, "for honorable preservation of his memory."

"A Complete Set of Sykes's Works at Harvard College Sent by Hollis," Adams noted on the margin, not without envy. He enjoyed reading the Doctor's opinions. But the passages in the *Memoirs* merely whetted his appetite. And so when the biographer suggested in one place that Dr. Sykes was like the traveller "who, though well versed in geography, is inquisitive after the best and safest road to the end of his journey . . .," Adams could not withhold a sigh: "I wish I owned or could purchase Sykes's Works!" Harvard College had them; but Cambridge was far from Quincy in 1814, particularly for a man near his eightieth birthday.

The Boston Public Library owns, at present, a half dozen of Dr. Sykes's sixty books, namely, *A Paraphrase and Notes upon the Epistle to the Hebrews*, 1775; *The Innocency of Error*, third edition, 1729, together with *A Vindication of the Innocency of Error*, 1720; *A Second Letter to the Rev. Dr. Sherlock*, 1717; *An Essay upon the Truth of the Christian Religion*, 1725; and finally *A Dissertation on the Eclipse mentioned by Phlegon*, 1732—all printed in London. Of these, the *Essay on the Christian Religion* is the most important. The object of the volume was, as the author stated, to bring "direct, positive proof of this truth, that Jesus is the Christ." The arguments are mainly drawn from the prophecies of the Old Testament; regarding the New Testament, Dr. Sykes insists on distinguishing "betwixt human opinions and revealed truths," and his book ends with a protest in favor of the plainness and simplicity of the Gospel. The *Dissertation on Phlegon* is likewise an interesting item, especially since it plunged the author into one of his bitterest controversies. Phlegon — it must be remembered — was a Greek freedman who flourished in the second century, A.D., during the reign of Hadrian, and his chief work, known only in fragments, was the *Olympiads*. Now Phlegon, as quoted by Eusebius, states that in the fourth year of the 202d Olympiad there was an eclipse of the sun, the greatest of any known before that time. This eclipse has been generally identified with the darkness at the crucifixion of Christ, mentioned by the Evangelists. Sykes, however, was convinced that the darkness at Christ's passion and the eclipse described by Phlegon were two distinct and separate events, and that the former could not even have proceeded from any natural eclipse of the sun, since it happened about the time of full moon, when there can be no solar eclipse . . . Whiston, Chapman, Douglass and several other divines took up the cudgel at once in vindication of what they called "the testimony of Phlegon." Sykes replied with a *Defence* of his *Dissertation*, and so the combat was on.

The Library, unfortunately, does not possess the other full-sized works of Dr. Sykes: his *Brief Discourse on Miracles*, his *Examination of Mr. Warburton's Account of the Ancient Legislators*, his *Essay on Sacrifices*, his *Two Questions*, his *Scripture Doctrine of the Redemption of Man by Jesus Christ*, or his tract on *The Resurrection of the Body*—books which tremendously interested John Adams. But, regrettable though the absence of these volumes is, one may console oneself that there is practically no demand for them nowadays, at least on the part of the ordinary reader.

One item, nevertheless, would be very desirable. It is the sermon entitled *The Difference between the Kingdom of Christ, and the Kingdom of this World*, preached by Sykes in St. Michael's Church at Cambridge, on December 13, 1716, and printed in London in 1717. This sermon was delivered several months before

Dr. Benjamin Hoadly, Bishop of Bangor, delivered his own before the King on *The Nature of the Kingdom, or Church of Christ*: the discourse that started one of the most acrimonious polemics in the history of the Church of England—the Bangorian Controversy. Dr. Sykes, of course, figured with more than one pamphlet in the fight. But his fundamental convictions were laid down in his initial homily, which, in both tone and contents, surprisingly resembles Bishop Hoadly's famous manifesto. Jesus's reply to Pilate, "My kingdom is not of this world," is the thesis of Dr. Sykes's sermon, which tries to prove that only teaching and persuasion, but no coercive power can be used in affairs of the church. The *Second Letter to the Rev. Dr. Sherlock*, of which the Library (as mentioned above) has a copy, was an outcome of this Controversy. Addressed to Thomas Sherlock, then Dean of Chichester and one of the most violent antagonists of the Bishop of Bangor, this *Letter* points out that five years earlier Dr. Sherlock himself had advocated the same doctrines which he now found so dangerous; further, it attempts to obtain a definite answer to the question as to what is the proper business of the civil magistrate in ecclesiastical matters.

Arthur Ashley Sykes was rector of Dry-Drayton, in the neighbourhood of Cambridge, when the dispute started. But the Bangorian Controversy was in full swing long after Dr. Hoadly ceased to be Bishop of Bangor—of a diocese which, in fact, he had never visited. First translated to Hereford, then to Salisbury, he was finally appointed to the rich see of Winchester; while the tracts—an endless number of *Enquiries and Answers, Defences and Vindications*—were still pouring forth from the press. It has been estimated that more than two hundred pamphlets were published in the Controversy, issuing from the pen of some fifty contestants. Dr. Sykes's fortunes meanwhile followed, more or less, those of Dr. Hoadly. Soon after the Bishop of Bangor advanced to Salisbury, the rector of Dry-Drayton became prebendary in the great Cathedral there; and when the Bishop of Salisbury was made Bishop of Winchester, his partisan exchanged his prebendal stall from that at Salisbury to one at Winchester. Otherwise, the life of Dr. Sykes was poor in events.

John Disney's *Memoirs* are especially meagre in biographical data. Writing in February 1782 to John Nichols, compiler of *The Literary Anecdotes and Illustrations of Literary History*, Disney complained that he could not meet with any material or information beyond a mere list of Sykes's publications; though finally he found a short sketch of his life and, better still, had access to his letters. But even these did not reveal any exciting history. Thus John Disney had to be satisfied with giving accounts of Sykes's works—a task for which he was admirably suited.

*

The chapter at which Adams began to read the volume deals with Sykes's *Brief Discourse on Miracles*. Dr. Sykes first defined a miracle as "a designed effect, sensible, unusual in itself, beyond the art or power of man to do," and his inquiry was directed to the end "whether there be any difference as to credibility, betwixt those done by Christ and those done by others." His conclusion was that the Gospel miracles are all credible, but the later miracles should be rejected as fictitious. In vindicating the true miracles, the author advanced some ingenious arguments, which Adams did not fail to appreciate; the margins are sprinkled with a number of exclamations: "True!" "True!"

However, the question of the miracles was once more, and very extensively,

treated by Dr. Sykes in his *Two Questions, Previous to Dr. Middleton's Free Inquiry, Impartially Considered*, published in two parts, respectively in 1750 and 1752. The explanation of the long designation is that, in 1749, Conyers Middleton published a book entitled *A Free Inquiry into the Miraculous Powers*, in which he maintained that miracles ceased with or about the end of the Apostolic age. The notion stirred up much contrary opinion, and Dr. Sykes felt at once the urge to take part in the debate. So he suggested that "previous to Dr. Middleton's *Free Inquiry*" two questions should be impartially considered; namely: "What are the grounds upon which the credibility of miracles, *in general*, is founded?" and "Upon what grounds the miracles of the Gospel, *in particular*, are credible?" Adams concurred. "Two very pertinent previous Questions," he wrote on the margin.

Now as to the first question, Dr. Sykes thought that human testimony was not accorded the same deference in miraculous cases as in common ones, and for illustration he pointed to the innumerable legends — which reminded Adams of the *Acta Sanctorum* of the Bollandists, a work which he greatly admired. "Sykes ought to have possessed this work in 47 folio Volumes," he commented. Several times, later, he mentioned this great compilation of the Jesuit Fathers. As to the second question, Dr. Sykes believed that the probity and integrity of the eye-witnesses of the Gospel miracles deserve a singular consideration, and, further, that the very history of the Gospel was the completion of prophecy. Adams balked a bit: "This is disputed," he declared. Dr. Sykes, otherwise, had a curious way of settling the question of post-Gospel miracles. He merely regarded their trustworthiness as a matter of little importance. "No doctrine of Christ, no practice that he has required depends upon them," he concluded, "and therefore it is of no such great consequence, which way soever this point is determined." But Adams could not be put off. "If Miracles did not cease with the Apostles, if Miracles continued for the first three Centuries," he held, "how can it be proved that they have yet ceased? Even Chateaubriand will claim Credit and Abby Paris . . ." For the rest, he did not fail to note that Sykes acted in the controversy as "a powerful coadjutor" to his old enemy, Middleton.

Reading the account of the *Essay on Sacrifices*, Adams, perhaps for the first time while engaged in the book, grew hot with indignation. The very idea of sacrifices was repellent to him, and he was amazed to find that Dr. Sykes did not quite share his feelings. With the Egyptians, Jews, Greeks and Romans, the latter wrote, the sacrifices were "significant rites," expressive of "reconciliation to God by eating at his table." Further, Dr. Sykes argued that the sacrifices were, in the strictest sense, "an atonement." But Adams frowned: "An Atonement! What a rapturous Idea is this of the Divine Government!" And he gave vent to a whole string of angry ejaculations. Nevertheless, he was considerably relieved when Dr. Sykes admitted that, according to certain passages of the Scriptures, "sacrifices seem to be asserted not to have been instituted by God." "I hope it is positively asserted," Adams made clear his own position.

The tract on *The Resurrection of the Body* found him again in fairly good temper. Dr. Sykes was busy proving that at the Council of Nice, in 325, not one word was said about the resurrection of the flesh, and that even the Council of Constantinople, in 381, established merely the resurrection of the dead . . . He asked, therefore — since all are to be judged, quick and dead — whether it was not an idle question, "with what bodies shall we come?" Adams, however,

wondered: "With, or without even Vehicles! No matter?" And, after a moment's hesitation: "I should rather have a purer Vehicle than this flesh! And better Eyes, and steadier Fingers." Inclined though he was to metaphysical speculations, this enigma did not greatly disturb him. But his curiosity was newly aroused as he read about what Dr. Sykes described as the "many additions" to the Gospel of Christ. There Adams again broke into violent language.

"The evidence of the truth of the religion of Christ is clear and plain and easy," Dr. Sykes proceeded. "Excellent!" Adams joyfully agreed. "Till Christianity is professed *pure and uncorrupted* . . ." the divine went on, expatiating. Adams, however, could contain himself no longer. What is pure and uncorrupted Christianity? With one flourish, the old Unitarian set down his credo: "Love God and Man! that is pure. Do as you would be done by! that is pure. Three Units are three times one! that is pure. All this can be understood by Men, Women and Children, rich and poor, without the study of three score years in a million Volumes of Philosophers, Divines and Historians in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Sanscrit, English, French, German, Spanish, Italian and Russian . . ." He did not stop until he had spelled out all the ten names.

But whatever his expressions were concerning his own beliefs, Adams was always tolerant toward those of others. So, reading the accounts of Sykes's tracts about the treatment of Catholics, he heartily applauded the writer's liberal views. "The instant religion ceases to be voluntary, it loses its existence," Sykes contended, and Adams was glad to endorse the opinion. "A noble Apothegm!" he remarked. Opposite the phrases of the text "liberty of conscience . . . the free toleration of every religious opinion . . ." stands his comment: "A generous and just Principle."

Adams's conception of Christianity was simple enough. "The Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount contain my religion," he reiterated again and again in his letters to Jefferson. And once he added that he had learned nothing of importance from all his studies of theological works, for they had made no change in the moral or religious creed which he had possessed since early youth. The only conclusion which he had drawn from them, he wrote, was "universal toleration."

Of all people, he was glad to extend this toleration to Jefferson himself. When first, somewhat timidly, he broached the subject of religion to his friend and former foe, he protested reassuringly: "I agree with you as far as you go, most cordially, and, I think, solidly. How much farther I go, how much more I believe than you, I may explain in a future letter. Thus much I will say at present: I have found so many difficulties that I am not astonished at your stopping where you are; and so far from sentencing you to perdition, I hope soon to meet you in another country . . ."

*

On the following pages are printed Adams's notes together with the corresponding passages of the text of John Disney's *Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Arthur Ashley Sykes, D.D.* Proper names and common words repeated by Adams on the margins merely as memory aids have been omitted.

This is the ninth article devoted to those volumes of the Adams library, now in the Boston Public Library, which contain marginal notes by John Adams. First

Adams's comments on Mary Wollstonecraft's *Origin and Progress of the French Revolution* were published; then, in subsequent issues, his notes on Rousseau's *Inequality among Mankind*; on Madame de Staël's *Influence of the Passions upon Happiness*; on Pythagoras's *Golden Verses*; on Condorcet's *Outline of the Progress of the Human Mind*; on the Abbé de Mably's *Legislation or the Principles of Laws*; on the *Letters and Poems* of Frederick the Great; and finally, on Comte d'Hauterive's *The State of France*.

ZOLTÁN HARASZTI

Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Arthur Ashley Sykes, D.D.

(Note pasted inside front cover:) Dr. Disney presents his most respectful compliments to Mr. Adams, and hopes he will do him the honour of accepting the inclosed.

Sloane St. Knightsbridge
Feb: . . .

"A Brief Discourse Concerning the Credibility of Miracles and Revelation"

"The solution of this inquiry [about miracles] admits the agency of invisible spirits, or beings from God, by whose assistance men may be empowered to work a miracle." P. 215.

Qui facit per alterum facit per se.

"The want of universality is no more a proof that a revelation does not come from God, than the barrenness of some soil, and even countries, compared with the fertility of others, prove that God is not the creator of both . . ." P. 247.

True!

"The same argument might also be deduced, and with the same success, from the inequality in the abilities and understandings of men." P. 247.

True!

"Whilst God injures none, he may grant capacities for happiness in the grant of revelation, just as he grants different abilities to men, which will be rewarded according to their improvements." P. 247.

True!

"The subject is no further important than as it affords a display of the bishop's [Dr. Richard Smallbroke, bishop of Lichfield] gross misrepresentation, and we hope, his misapprehension also, of what Dr. Sykes had written, on the demoniacs, the testimony of Phlegon, and the subject of prophecy." Pp. 247-8.

Phlegon the Trattian. A Freed man of Adrian. He lived to the time of Antoninus pious. He wrote a treatise on marvellous Things in 136 Chapters.

"... it [the Lord's Supper] has also been prostituted to the purposes of civil regulations; and to partake of this holy ordinance, according to one prescribed form, has been made a necessary qualification to the obtaining of *civil offices*." P. 249.

Aye! and the Baptism of Children.

"The controversy with Dr. Waterland on moral and positive duties, led to the full discussion of the nature, obligation, and supposed efficacy of this *sacrament*, as it is too generally called." P. 249.

Sacrament! Soldiers Oath.

"And it was the desire of removing that scandal which is given to the christian religion, in our own country, by degrading and prostituting this institution to the secular ends of worldly and mistaken policy, that Dr. Sykes pleaded the reasonableness of repealing the corporation and test laws, and their non-importance to the church of England." P. 249.

What has not been prostituted to the ends of Policy?

"Mr. Warburton's Account of the Conduct of the Ancient Legislators"

"'In truth,' says Dr. Sykes, 'it [a future state of rewards and punishments] was a doctrine universally received and believed by jews as well as gentiles: and therefore all the old legislators established their respective national religions upon principles already allowed and admitted; and therefore had no necessity to mention that notion particularly, either as the *sanction* of their laws, or in any other manner.'" P. 254.

All this is as merry as it is learned! I am glad to find Sykes acknowledges the Truth that Jews and Gentiles believed a future State of Rewards and Punishments.

"The conclusion of this inquiry is, that 'Moses is upon the same footing at least with all these ancient legislators . . . And if the bare omission of a future state in any body of institutes be sufficient to prove the divine legation of such legislator, any one may judge how many of the ancient legislators will have a claim to a divine mission, as well as Moses.'" Pp. 254-5.

Tip Top! of Absurdity in Warburton!

"When it is said, 'no transgressor escaped punishment, nor any observer of the law missed his reward,' the account is contrasted by the representation which the scriptures make in several places of the prosperity of the wicked, and the ill success of the good, and which instances remain unanswered, and unanswerable." P. 259.

Warburton embarrassed!

"The evidences which had been produced and received by Sir Isaac [Newton], were rejected by Mr. Warburton; while he was disposed to give credit to far inferior testimony; even to the accounts of the egyptian priesthood, 'who were masters in their trade,' and who were very justly suspected of forgery by himself." P. 260.

Egyptian Priests Masters in Forgery!

"After an inquiry into facts, there follows an examination of six consequences which were produced by Mr. Warburton, as espoused by Sir Isaac, all 'contrary to sacred antiquity.'" P. 260.

Sacred Antiquity. What is that?

"In the concluding part of these *Remarks*, Mr. Warburton insists much on the milkiness of his temper and disposition . . ." P. 264.

Warburton's Milk!

"How Far Papists Ought to be Treated Here as Good Subjects"

". . . he [Dr. Sykes] also asserts, that 'what is seated in the will is not the object of force, but of reason and persuasion; and the instant religion ceases to be voluntary, it loses its existence.'" P. 275.

A noble Apophthegm.

"The Laws against Papists"

"Dr. Sykes was a thorough and hearty friend to liberty of conscience, and the free toleration of every religious opinion, not inimical to the constitutional rights and civil liberties of our country." P. 276.

A generous and just Principle.

"An essay on the Nature, Design, and Origin of Sacrifices"

"Dr. Sykes very naturally observes . . . 'it may appear to us very disagreeable, and odd, to offer up animal sacrifices unto God: but the universal practice of the world shews that it did not appear so to them of old.'" Pp. 286-7.

Sacrifices to God were Sacrifices to the Priests in all Ages.

"In the definition of sacrifice, our author observes, that 'whatever is given or offered in a solemn manner immediately to God, so as that part of it, or the whole is consumed, is what is meant by the word sacrifice.'" P. 288.

It was consumed chiefly by the Priests.

"The practice of the Egyptians, Jews, Greeks and Roman; and all the several kinds of sacrifices . . ." P. 290.

And why not add the East and West Indians?

"Our author . . . considers the '*rationale* of sacrifices as dark.'" P. 290.

Dark indeed! from Cain to Moloch and Juggernaut.

"The sacrifices,' Dr. Sykes adds, 'were indeed significant rites; and they expressed in their way, what was principally intended, which was friendship and reconciliation to God by eating at his table.'" P. 291.

Or rather Reconciliation with the Priests by furnishing their Tables and eating with them. This idea alone can remove the Darkness from the Rationale of Sacrifices.

"We find in scripture [Dr. Sykes writes] sacrifices sometimes *treated* as if they had never been required or commanded by God." P. 293.

And justly.

"What then was the use or design of the sacrifice? The true answer to this is, that sacrifice was designed as a mode of engaging in *friendship*, or as a desire to be reinstated in *friendship*." P. 294.

With the Priest.

"The sacrifices constantly were to be attended with their proper concomitants [with a right disposition of the mind], which will indeed make in the strictest sense an atonement." P. 295.

Repentance, Compunction, Remorse, a new Mind! This is Atonement! What a rapturous Idea is this of the divine Government.

"The life of the flesh is in the blood; and I have given it to you upon the altar, to make an atonement for your souls, for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul (Levit. XVII.11.)." P. 295.

Life is an Animalcule that floats and circulates in the blood! Good God! Pardon thy sinful Creatures.

"Where a custom was universal, as it was to offer sacrifices, and a law was given suited to such custom . . . the people would go on to sacrifice . . ." P. 296.

Where a Custom of worshipping Images is universal: What then? draw your Consequence, Dr. Sykes.

"The jews therefore were permitted in a *certain measure* to use such customs as were universal; and at the same time . . . they were kept from their idolatries, and were made to serve the great ends of providence in the world." Pp. 296-7.

They have served the great ends of Providence, and so did Alexander, Caesar and Bonaparte. So did Caesar Borgia, Frederick and Voltaire. The ends of Providence are too profound, too sublime, too vast for you or I to comprehend, Dr. Sykes!

"Also many of the sacrifices offered by the jews [Dr. Sykes writes] were *vows* and *voluntary* offerings; and therefore they could not come under the notion of mulcts." P. 299.

Vows! Aye Vows. These were the most agreeable.

"Their eucharistic sacrifices were given to God as the fountain of all good, as the giver of all things . . ." P. 299.

This sentiment was noble.

"Dr. Sykes proceeds 'to examine into the meaning of some passages of scripture, wherein sacrifices seem to be asserted not to have been instituted by God, even under the *mosaic* dispensation itself.'" P. 300.

I hope it is positively asserted.

"Dr. Sykes was ever wont to press the duty of free inquiry . . ." P. 300.

Free Inquiry! When, or where was there ever free Inquiry?

"In other words, he [Dr. Sykes] is like the traveller who, though well versed in geography, is inquisitive after the best and safest road to the end of his journey . . ." P. 300.

I wish I owned or could purchase Sykes's Works.

"I do not," concludes Dr. Sykes, 'design to enter into any consequences which may follow from what has been said. The subject certainly has its difficulties . . .'" P. 301.

Difficulties indeed!

". . . and if what is here said should assist the reader in the understanding the scriptures (the book which, of all books, ought the most to be studied without prejudice, and which is read too often with the strongest bias in favour of pre-conceived opinions) . . ." P. 301.

Oh! Oh! Oh!

"'. . . If the reader receives any assistance from what has been said towards understanding the scriptures, let him use it to the glory of God, and the good of mankind.'" P. 301.

Amen and Amen!

"Two Questions . . . Impartially Considered," Part I

"Dr. Sykes . . . proposed two questions, viz. 'What are the grounds upon which the credibility of miracles, in *general*, is founded?' And, 'upon what grounds the miracles of the gospel, in *particular*, are credible?'" P. 302.

Two very pertinent previous Questions.

"This difference of credit [paid to human testimony] in different cases is illustrated in the several instances of legendary and historical accounts . . ." P. 302.

Acta Sanctorum, the Work of the Bollandists. Sykes ought to have possessed this work in 47. folio Volumes.

"The singular credibility arising from the probity and integrity of the men who bear attestation to many facts done by Jesus and his apostles . . ." P. 303.

Matthew and John.

"The testimony of the enemies of christianity, as well as the friends of the gospel . . ." P. 303.

Suetonius, Tacitus, Pliny and Lucian.

"The very history of the gospel being the completion of prophecy . . ." P. 308.

This is disputed.

"The passage in St. Mark is, — *And these signs shall follow them that believe: in my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents, and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover.*" Pp. 303-4.

Yet St. Paul was obliged to leave Timothy, sick.

"In my name shall devils be cast out, and miracles of all sorts shall be performed by both jews and gentiles . . ." P. 304.

Does this mean All Believers in future Ages?

"But for their bearing hard against the ascription of miracles to the three first centuries of the church, [Dr. Dodwell] seems to have been disposed to agree pretty generally with our author." P. 305.

Miracles in the 3 first Centuries. Why not in the 17 first Centuries according to the Acta Sanctorum?

"And again, Dr. Dodwell writes, 'It is not a matter of choice that I differ in so many particulars from a gentleman, who has so well treated that part of the argument, which respects the completion of the prophecies.'" P. 305.

Dodwell compliments Sykes.

"Dr. Sykes was also importuned . . . *what is the difference between the miracles done by our Saviour, and those that are pretended to have been done, since those times; so as to make the one credible, and the other incredible?*" P. 306.

A curious question! What difference bet. Miracles recorded in the Gospels and those pretended in the Legends?

"Two Questions . . . Impartially Considered," Part II

"It was found that others, as well as our author, who had the truth and credibility of the christian miracles much at heart, might be very little concerned about the miracles of the primitive church. No doctrine of Christ, no practice that he has required depends upon them . . ." P. 308.

If Miracles did not cease with the Apostles, if Miracles continued for the three first Centuries, how can it be proved that they have yet ceased? Even Chateaubriand will claim Credit and Abby Paris.

"And so slender was Dr. Secker's stock of moderation and prudence, that in this, and in a similar case, relating to the doctrine of the *intermediate state*, he assumed to himself a power unwarranted by the laws of his country." P. 309.

Intermediate state! I should as soon swallow the whole 47 Volumes of the Bollandists. Secker and Sherlock were Priests and so was Priestley.

"A Paraphrase and Notes upon the Epistle to the Hebrews"

"Dr. Harwood appears to have fallen into a somewhat similar mistake, when he makes the general assertion 'that there is hardly a good criticism in all our modern expositors, Mr. Locke, Dr. Clarke, Dr. Benson, Dr. Taylor, Messrs. Peirce and Hallet, Dr. Sykes, but what is to be found in that collection published under the name of the *Unitarian brethren*, and commonly called the *Fratres poloni*.'" P. 311.

Locke, Clarke, Benson, Taylor, Peirce, Hallet, Sykes favoured the Arian Scheme. Locke a Polonial Brother.

"That it [the Epistle of Barnabas] was received by the latin churches is shewn by the citations made from it by Clemens . . ." P. 312.

What is meant by "*received* in Churches?"

The Gospel of St. Thomas and the Acts of Paul and Thckla, were *received*, and so was the Prophecy of Enoch. The Truth is, that nothing was canonical till the Council of Nice. Then and not till then was settled the Norma of Canonicallity. And by whom?

"Origen expressly declares that . . . 'if any church receives this epistle as Paul's, it may be commended for it. For it was not upon no grounds, that the ancients have handed it down to us as Paul's.'" P. 314.

That, it was not. It was too usefull to Origen's views.

"'One might,' says Dr. Sykes, 'easily add the internal characters, taken from similitude of sentiments, and even phrases and words, betwixt the writer of this epistle and St. Paul, which are certainly surprisingly remarkable.'" P. 315.

If Luke wrote it, the similarity of his Sentiments, Phrases and Words with his Gospel and Acts was not surprising.

"Moreover, 'whatever difficulty has ever been started about the author of this epistle, has been in order to account for the difference of style betwixt this, and the rest of St. Paul's epistles . . . Those that conjectured Clemens or Barnabas, or Luke to be the translators, have no evidence for any such translation.'" P. 315-6.

If some of his Epistles were written by Luke, some by Titus, some by Tertius and some by Timothy and some by Onesimus, the difference of Style is not surprising.

"'They that rejected it as not St. Paul's [Dr. Sykes writes], mean only the greek epistle . . .'" P. 316.

Why has the Hebrew been destroyed and lost?

"'They that suppose the present greek to be a version from the hebrew, never *object* to its being a true or just version . . .'" P. 316.

How can they object? When the Hebrew is destroyed?

"'From all which I infer, that St. Paul was the real author of this epistle . . .'" P. 316.

A resolute Faith! Dr. Sykes.

and that there is no reason not to think him the real author of the greek epistle to the Hebrews." ^a

From a recapitulation of the evidence *A resolute*
and argument, it appears that St. Paul *Truth Dr*
was the true author of the present epistle, *Chesney!*
as it is in greek. "I would observe then," *If St Paul*
says the doctor, "that all those who speak ever in reading
as if this epistle was not St. Paul's, have *Thing in greek*
done it only to account for the style and except his *man*
manner of writing, and not from any one *and a confounding*
Does the single evidence, that it was not the ge-*sentence or two*
auth. of nine work of the apostle. That what is *the most eminent*
Proof rest upon the Infidel to prove a *Negation?* said *Fathers are*
The Believing the *Assertion*, I should prove his *not competent*
alien. Dr. Lardner agrees with Dr. Sykes, (see his *Resolute*
and *Dr*

From a recapitulation of the evidence and argument, it appears that St. Paul was the true author of the present epistle, as it is in greek. "I would observe then," says the doctor, "that all those who speak ever here as if this epistle was not St. Paul's, have done it only to account for the style and manner of writing, and not from any one single evidence, that it was not the genuine work of the apostle. That what is upon the Infidel to prove a Negation? said Dr. Lardner agrees with Dr. Sykes, (see his History of the apostles and evangelists. vol. ii. p. 328—331.) that this epistle was written by St. Paul in greek.—Mr. Peirce in his Introduction to his excellent Paraphrase of this epistle, inclines to think it was written in hebrew, or what is called (Acts i. 19.) the proper tongue of the Hebrews, which was, after the Babylonish captivity, a compound language of Caldee and Syriac: and that it was so written for the better understanding of the people. At the same time he does not suppose the present Syriac version need be considered as the original work of the apostle. The objections against the epistle being written in hebrew, are next considered; after which Mr. Peirce concludes that it was written in syriac, commonly called hebrew, and that it was probably translated into greek by St. Luke. most candid and the most plausible

But the question recurs, why was the original destroyed? What suspicions of Interpolation, and indeed of Fabrication might be confuted if we had the original?

In an Age or in Ages, when Fraud, Forgery and Perjury were considered as lawful means of propagating Truth, by Philosophers, Legislators and Theologians, what may not be suspected?

"Dr Lardner agrees with Dr. Sykes that this epistle was written by St. Paul in greek." P. 317, note.

Resolute Faith! Dr. Lardner.

"Mr. Peirce inclines to think it was written in hebrew, or what is called the *proper tongue* of the Hebrews, which was, after the Babylonish captivity, a compound language of Caldee and Syriac." P. 317, note.

The Hebrew and the Syriac were only different Dialects of the Chaldee.

"Mr. Peirce concludes that it was written in syriac, commonly called hebrew, and that it was probably translated into greek by St. Luke." P. 317, note.

This is the most candid and the most plausible opinion. But the question recurs, why was the original destroyed? What suspicions of Interpolation, and indeed of Fabrication might be confuted if we had the Originals?

In an Age or in Ages, when Fraud, Forgery and Perjury were considered as lawful means of propagating Truth, by Philosophers, Legislators and Theologians, what may not be suspected?

"From a recapitulation of the evidence and argument, it appears that St. Paul was the true author of the present epistle, as it is in greek." P. 317.

A resolute Faith! Dr. Disney! If St. Paul ever wrote any Thing in Greek, except his Name and a concluding sentence or two, the most eminent Fathers are not competent witnesses.

"I would observe then [Dr. Sykes writes] that all those who speak as if the epistle was not St. Paul's, have done it only to account for the style and manner of writing, and not from any one *single evidence* . . ." P. 317.

Does the Burthen of Proof rest upon the Infidel to prove a Negative? The Believer, the Asserter, should prove his affirmation.

"This epistle [Dr. Sykes writes] was always *received* by the latin church . . ." P. 318.

What was not received? Any thing. Every Thing and Nothing.

". . . nor have any of them [Jerome, Origen, Eusebius, and others] ever met with, or pretended to have met with, the original hebrew, in which they affirm it to have been wrote." P. 318.

Why has the original Hebrew been annihilated?

"And if the *ot ἀρχαίαι*, the *ancients*, in Origen's times, declared the epistle to the Hebrews to be St. Paul's, it is sufficient reason to rest on their authority . . ." Pp. 318-9.

And who were these *ot ἀρχαίαι*?

". . . and to believe it to be his, without any fanciful scheme of his having wrote it in a language which no one pretends ever to have seen." P. 319.

Very well! for an Episcopal Divine!

"Mr. Peirce separately examines the testimonies of Clement of Alexandria; Origen; Alexander of Alexandria; Eusebius of Caesarea; etc., etc., and the eighty-fifth apostolical canon." P. 319, note.

And he might as well add Chateaubriand in 1814. And the whole *Acta Sanctorum*. When Homoeousianity was established, and Christianity totally corrupted, no doubt, Authorities enough might be accumulated.

"With respect to the time when this epistle was written, Dr. Sykes fixes it in the year 67." P. 320.

Upon what Authority? Paul's own Epistles. But is not this begging the Question?

"Mr. Peirce also answers the objections . . . drawn from the language and style of this epistle, as being different from those of St. Paul's undoubted epistles." P. 320, note.

Pray! which are St. Paul's undoubted Epistles?

"Mr. Peirce fixes the date of this epistle to the year 62, in the 9th of Nero. Dr. Lardner says, the year 63, soon after Paul had been released from his confinement at Rome." P. 321, note.

Is it not strange that these most learned and candid of Men as I believe them to have been, should not agree when they both take the Epistles themselves for undoubted authorities?

"Some of the jews conceived Paul to be particularly instructed in the mystical sense of the scriptures . . ." P. 322.

With great probability.

"From them [Dr. Sykes writes] christians have learned to treat the scriptures in the same manner, and without resting in the literal, critical meaning of the words, they have indulged their fancies and imaginations so far, that the sense of scripture is no where less to be found than in volumes of commentaries wrote on purpose to explain them." P. 322.

Too true! Dr. Sykes!

"And the latter [Psalm CX], in which occurs, *Sit thou on my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy foot-stool*, though admitted to have real difficulties, was applied by our Saviour to the Christ . . ." Pp. 323-4.

What is the meaning of this?

"The arguments [of St. Paul] therefore [Dr. Sykes writes] all along urged, are such as prove christianity to be an institution in every respect superior to, and more excellent than the law of Moses . . ." P. 324.

This was a Point, very easy to be proved.

". . . that there was no one thing in which a jew could boast, nor was there any one advantage in that law, but it was to be seen, or to be had, in a much better manner, under the law of Christ." P. 324.

Undoubtedly.

"Now when the direct, plain, natural, design of an author appears in every step as he proceeds, surely that should be deemed his purpose or design . . ." P. 324-5.

That the superiority of Christ to Moses was the Point of the Epistle, need not be doubted.

"It is usually affirmed too, that the legal sacrifices derived all their efficacy from Christ, that great sacrifice slain from the foundations of the world." Pp. 325-6.

Christ, the great Sacrifice. "Slain from the Foundations!" What a Figure!

"But supposing that there are passages in this epistle which may countenance such notions, when taken by themselves, independent of the apostle's design . . ." P. 326.

Some of the Things "hard to be understood."

"The apostle says indeed [Dr. Sykes writes] that *the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually, make the comers thereto perfect.*" P. 327.

A shadow! and not an Image! A very nice distinction in Logick and Rhetorick: though clear in Painting and Statuary.

"The happiness promised in the law, was merely temporal; and therefore, if compared with the eternal inheritance promised by Christ, it is no more than a mere shadow, an errant trifle . . ." P. 327.

The Difference between The Statue and its Shadow is real.

"Dr. Sykes proceeds to vindicate St. Paul from 'a Remark or two made by lord Bolingbroke, which might seem to affect the credit and character of the apostle in all his writings; for that he had . . . treated Moses and St. Paul as errant impostors . . .'" P.327.

The Rake would not have said this of Brama, Confucius, Zoroaster, Pythagoras, Numa, Mahomet, Loyola, or Sweedenburgh.

". . . and he [Bolingbroke] has made no scruple to assert, that St. Paul *undertook, like a true cabalistical architect, with the help of type and figure, to raise a new system of religion, on the old foundation of the law.*" P. 328.

A new System was much wanted.

"'But this author,' says Dr. Sykes, 'has told us *several things* relative to old books, and old facts, which every man conversant in books, knows to be false.'" P. 328.

What Things are these?

"'He has asserted *some things* concerning St. Paul, without any grounds, false in fact, unworthy of any man, but such a one as has attempted to destroy the credit, and credibility, of all divine revelation.'" P. 328.

What Things are these? This is "a Short and easy Way" with Infidels.

"Dr. Sykes then goes on to observe upon the foundation for the expectation of the Messiah in Moses, and the prophets; and upon lord Bolingbroke's representation of St. Paul's doctrine of grace, predestination . . ." P. 328.

My Friend Disney! I wish you had been more explicit in this place!

"... who [Bolingbroke] purposely mistaking the use of type and figure . . . has grossly, if not wilfully misrepresented the apostle." Pp. 328-9.

Type and Figure! Alass! What has not Type and Figure, and Hieroglyphick and Allegory and Fable done, in the hands of Politicians, Philosophers and Divines?

"Of *The paraphrase and notes upon the epistle to the Hebrews*, it is far beyond the compass of my design to enter into any minute enlargement." P. 329.

My Friend Disney! Here thou art in fault.

"Nevertheless, he [Dr. Sykes] admits the pre-existent state of Christ, and of his being the instrumental maker of the worlds, or ages . . ." P. 330.

Pre-existence. Architect of Ages.

"Concerning Dr. Sykes's interpretation of, and criticism on certain passages in this epistle . . . there are not a few persons who conceive him to have misapprehended the meaning of the apostle." P. 330.

There are some who conceive St. Paul to have been a Calvinist: not a Socinian nor an Arian.

"In the course of the notes, when the apostle observes that our Lord *by himself purged our sins; that he offered one sacrifice for sins; and that their sins and iniquities be remembered no more . . .*" P. 331.

These Figures are dark shadows and hard to be understood.

"These, and all such similar expressions, are rationally explained, and cleared of all those imputations . . . usually maintained in the vulgar doctrine of atonement and satisfaction." Pp. 331-2.

Vulgar Doctrine of Atonement! A Doctrine almost Universal for 1500 years!

"Mr. Peirce appears to have been much inclined to the calvinistic notions of atonement and satisfaction; and the words of the apostle, in certain parts of the epistle, are by some considered as looking that way." P. 333.

Dr. Price, I believe, thought they looked that way.

"Mr. Peirce, Mr. Hallet, and Dr. Sykes, seem to hold one and the same interpretation of such passages as have any constructive reference to the supposed divinity and pre-existence of Christ; and, if I may be excused, I should say that this is the great mistake in their several books." P. 333.

Arianism, the great error of Pierce, Hallet and Sykes, according to Disney.

"Then [after an accurate translation of the Bible has been made] may the disciples of our common master become one fold. This expectation is anticipated in the full persuasion that it has been demonstrated to be the doctrine of Christ himself, his apostles and evangelists, as also of Moses and the prophets. Nor is it less the language of the religion of nature than of revelation." P. 334.

The human Understanding is the first revelation from its Maker. From God: From Heaven. Can Prophecies, can Miracles, can the Testimony of

Angels or Men repeal, annul or contradict that original Revelation? Can God himself prove that 3 are 1 and one 3? The supposition is destructive of the foundation of all human knowledge, and of all distinction between Truth and Falshood.

"It is one of those truths, against which, the *testimony of an angel from heaven cannot be received.*" Pp. 334-5.

Aye! Is there any such Truth? Cannot Miracles and Prophecies prove that one is three? And three, one?

"And it is nothing but a fondness for established formularies, a fear of forsaking the trammels and prejudices of education, and an apprehension of imaginary consequences, that men are backward to declare, that God is essentially and numerically one, without equal, and that he only is to be worshipped: and that Jesus Christ is no other than a man, eminently distinguished, and divinely commissioned by the almighty God as his messenger, to preach and declare his will concerning his creatures." P. 335.

Aye! Dr. Disney! Fondness, Fear, Apprehension, not of imaginary but very real, very serious and very dangerous consequences, make Men "backward" to declare many other Truths, as well as those that you believe! So sincerely and devoutly.

"The Scripture Doctrine of the Redemption of Man by Jesus Christ"

"'For where any one,' as Dr. Sykes observes, 'forms a system, from one, or from a few passages only of scripture, without taking in the whole of what is said, there will naturally, and almost necessarily arise the wildest notions. The many sects, schisms, the heresies, that have too much abounded in the christian world, have all arisen from this source. Their authors have taken some few passages of holy writ, which seem to make for their purposes, without considering their context . . .'" Pp. 336-7.

Alass! All other Books are treated in the same manner. Even my poor "Defence" has been treated with the same Knavery, Cruelty, Barbarity, Brutality, and Stupidity! What then? Will it ever be otherwise?

"The Arian scheme is attended with so many difficulties in the establishment of it . . . that I do not hesitate to say, that this appears to me, the prevailing, if not the only general mistake, in Dr. Sykes's otherwise very valuable work." P. 337.

Honest!

"Herein, however, I speak only the opinion of an individual . . ." P. 337.

Generous!

". . . and leave to others the same right and liberty of following their own judgment, which I exercise myself." Pp. 337-8.

Candid.

"A writer, who has himself considerably promoted scriptural knowledge, has observed upon the general tendency and usefulness of Dr. Sykes's writings . . ." Pp. 339.

Priestley.

"And it has been said by one of the first literary characters of the present age . . . that in Dr. Sykes's treatise on redemption, 'there is a great number of texts admirably explained.'" P. 340.

Priestley.

Tract on Confirmation

"And Dr. Sykes strictly cautions his catechumens, 'never, under any pretence whatever, to give up their common sense and understanding.'" P. 343.

Never give up Common Sense! the first Revelation.

"I have been assured, that this tract [a posthumous work by Dr. Sykes] was composed chiefly from the papers of Sir Isaac Newton . . ." Pp. 344-5.

Papers of the great Knight.

Tract on the Resurrection of the Body

"It was no part of our author's design to enter into the *history of the creed* . . ." Pp. 345.

A faithful History of Christian Creeds would be as curious, if not as voluminous as the *Acta Sanctorum*.

"[Dr. Sykes intended to show] . . . 'that when in process of time, one false notion is taught or established, *that* is made the foundation of another, and thus at length *transubstantiation* itself has been made the doctrine of Christ.'" P. 346.

True!

"And if any objection is an obstruction to the reception of christianity [Dr. Sykes writes], it may merit consideration, where the fault lies, — whether in those who do not believe christianity, because it seems to them (as it is represented) to contain doctrines incredible, or in those who *teach for doctrines the commandments of men*." P. 346.

Whether Deists or Theologians are most to blame!

"The virtue and spirit of christians have not been equal to the full improvement of that light which has been let in upon them . . ." P. 347.

Everet's Discourse before the Association.

"In the creed fabricated in 325, at the famous council of Nice, there is not one word as to the resurrection of the flesh . . ." P. 348.

Creed of 325 fabricated at the Council of Nice. No flesh.

". . . and then [at the Council of Antioch] it was mentioned in a very extraordinary manner, 'if any thing ought to be added, we believe the *resurrection of the flesh*.'" P. 348.

Resurrection of the Flesh!

"For when the council of Constantinople was held in 381, they established only the *resurrection of the dead* . . ." P. 348.

Resurrection of the Dead.

"If the curiosity of idle or vain people, had not led them to a particular explication of the general article of the resurrection of the dead, how many disputes had been avoided?" P. 350.

Tucker's Vision and vehicular State is an entertaining Commentary on this Subject.

"Though our baptismal creed is now determinate for a belief of the *resurrection of the body or flesh*, yet three hundred and fifty years passed before there was any such notion required to be professed in the christian church . . ." P. 350.

Baptismal Creed, not known for 350 years.

" . . . and so long as all are taught to believe [Dr. Sykes writes] that *all are to be judged, quick and dead; that all are to stand at the judgment seat of Christ*, and that he will come again, and render to every one according to his works, is it not raising an idle question to ask, *With what bodies shall we come?*" P. 350.

All are to be judged. Litteral! All stand at the Judgment Seat figurative!
With, or without even Vehicles! No matter?

"And if any one answers such a question by saying, — *in THIS flesh* — does he not assert *more* than revelation has taught him, though it is what nothing but revelation can assure him of?" P. 350.

I should rather have a purer Vehicle than this flesh! And better eyes, and Steadier Fingers.

"And should the consequence be . . . that unbelievers raise an objection from hence against christianity itself, *believers* are answerable for it, *as teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.*" Pp. 350-1.

Believers and Unbelievers equally culpable.

"May it not be worth considering [Dr. Sykes writes] whether the true cause of infidelity does not lie amongst those who profess a faith which they call christian, and which is found inconsistent with reason, and even common sense?" P. 351.

Here is the great Secret.

"How many additions were made to what the gospel of Christ has said, concerning the son and the holy ghost, in the several creeds framed in the fourth century?" P. 351.

Aye! and additions the most monstrous, the most absurd, the most corrupt!

"This possibly was then done with a *good design* to fence in, and to secure a right faith . . ." P. 351.

A good design! what then can be a bad design?

"When men have seen things that they cannot comprehend or understand, taught as fundamentals of *christianity*, it is natural to reject what is unintelligible, as impossible to be required by God: and thus must infidelity prevail." Pp. 351-2.

And Infidelity will prevail till these atrocious forgeries are done away.

"The evidence of the truth of the religion of Christ is clear and plain, and easy . . ."
P. 352.

Excellent!

" . . . till christianity is professed pure and uncorrupted, it must have its enemies; and if *offences* arise, *woe unto him by whom the offence cometh.*" P. 352.

Against whom is this Woe pronounced? How shall we know what is pure and uncorrupted, but by the first Revelation? Is Sykes pure? Is Priestly pure? Is Jude pure? Is Locke pure? Is the great Knight pure? Love God and Man! that is pure. Do as you would be done by! that is pure. Three Units, are three times one! that is pure. All this can be understood by Men, Women and Children, rich and poor, without the study of three score years in a million Volumes of Phylosophers, Divines and Historians in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Sanscrit, English, French, German, Spanish, Italian and Russian.

Dr. Sykes's Character

"And further [Mr. Hollis bore his testimony to Dr. Sykes's writings] by collecting, as he states in his diary, 'a complete set of the late learned excellent Dr. Sykes's works, to bind and send to Harvard college, in America, for honourable preservation of his memory.'" Pp. 366-7.

A complete set of Sykes's Works at Harvard Colledge sent by Hollis.

"This testimony of Mr. Hollis, and of his biographers, will bring more reputation to the writings of Dr. Sykes, than it was in the power of the committee of convocation of 1717, to withhold, or take away, by indirect reflection or threat . . ." P. 367.

What if these Convocations, Synods, General Councils, &c. had been continued to 1814? Are there not Convocations, Synods, General Assemblies, Conventions, and Oecumenical Councils, Spiritual, Theological and Ecclesiastical, now in Embrio, or Foetus, or already born, in our United States? 1814. Both Presbyterian and Episcopalian?

Four Centuries of Printing

An Exhibit of Cambridge University Press Books in the Treasure Room

An exhibition of one hundred books printed between 1534 and 1934 at the University Press at Cambridge, England, will be held in the Treasure Room of the Boston Public Library beginning December 10, to last for two weeks. The books are lent by the Cambridge University Press.

The purpose of the exhibit is to celebrate the granting of a charter to Cambridge University to elect "three stationers and printers, or sellers of books . . . to print all manner of books approved by the Chancellor . . . and to sell and expose to sale in the University or elsewhere within the realm, as well such books as other books printed within or without the realm, and approved of by the Chancellor."

This charter, issued by Henry VIII, was designed not so much to encourage the art of printing as to secure the suppression of heretical books. Printing already had been done at Cambridge some dozen or more years before that date. John Siberch, a friend of Erasmus, printed eight books in the city back in 1521. He, however, was not yet "Printer to the University." On the other hand, the first University printers, appointed after the granting of the Charter, have left no examples of their work. Thomas Thomas, who began printing in 1584, was the first who actually produced books, about twenty in all. Two of these are included in the exhibit. Thomas's activities were looked upon with angry jealousy by the London stationers, and under Thomas's successors, John Legate and Cantrell Legge, the dispute became violent. Nevertheless, there was a steady output of books from the

Press, including translations of works by King James himself, poems by Giles Fletcher, and the first Cambridge book containing music.

In 1629 appeared the first *Authorized Version* printed at Cambridge, a folio produced by Thomas and John Buck. Together with Roger Daniel, they printed some notable volumes, among them George Herbert's *The Temple*, Francis Quarles's *Emblems*, and Phineas Fletcher's *Purple Island*. The first edition of Milton's *Lycidas* was issued by the Buck brothers in 1638. Roger Daniel, alone, had also printed a number of important books; Thomas Shelton's *Tachygraphy*, a system of shorthand, was one of them.

A great typographical revival was initiated at Cambridge at the end of the seventeenth century by Richard Bentley, Professor of Divinity, who procured fine types from Holland. Among the first products of the revived press were new editions of the outstanding Latin poets — Vergil, Horace, Catullus. In 1735 the Press published a *Dissertation on the Origin of Printing in England*, by Conyers Middleton — one of Bentley's bitterest enemies.

The most famous name in the history of Cambridge printing throughout the eighteenth century is that of John Baskerville, who printed an octavo *Prayer Book* and a folio *Bible* for the University Press. But the work which is regarded as perhaps the most beautiful product of the Press is the *Codex Bezae*, printed by John Archdeacon in 1793.

During the nineteenth century the sale of books printed at the University Press was conducted through various London booksellers, until in 1872 the

Syndics established their own business in London. It was in the latter half of the nineteenth century that the well-known series of Cambridge educational text-books was developed.

It is worth noting that Mr. Bruce Rogers, the eminent American typographer, served for two years, shortly after the World War, as typographical adviser to the Press — an office which is held at present by Mr. Stanley Morison.

The first five items of the exhibit, and several others, are shown in facsimile. Few of the volumes represent, individually, a very high monetary value. Nevertheless, it is hoped that the exhibition will prove both interesting and instructive to all lovers of fine printing. The special significance of the exhibit lies in its cumulative effect, showing the four-century development of one of the most important presses of the world.

In connection with the exhibit, the University Press has issued a handsomely printed descriptive catalogue.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS BOOKS OWNED BY THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

About a third of the one hundred books printed at the Cambridge University Press — to be shown in the Treasure Room for two weeks during December — is represented by copies in the Boston Public Library.

The oldest volume printed at the Cambridge University Press now in the Boston Public Library is William Whitaker's *Disputatio de Sacra Scriptura*, printed by Thomas Thomas in 1588. It belongs to the Prince Collection, bearing the signature and date "T. Prince, Sudbury, June 1, 1713." The Library has also a copy of the first Cambridge edition of the *Authorized Version*, 1629. It was acquired by the Library in 1878 and once was owned by W. S. Medlicott of Longmeadow, Mass. It is a perfect copy, beautifully bound in contemporary tooled binding.

Phineas Fletcher's *Purple Island* (Barton Collection), Thomas Fuller's

The Holy State (Adams Library), and the latter's *History of the Holy Warre* (the gift of Mrs. M. P. Grant) are other distinguished Cambridge items in the Library. The most interesting, however, of all these early books is a copy of Thomas Shelton's *Tachygraphy*, a small duodecimo volume printed in 1645. The sub-title describes it as "The most exact and compendious method of short and swift writing that hath ever yet been published by any." The principles of shorthand expounded in the book were adopted, among others, by Samuel Pepys in the writing of his Diary; they were also practised, as the symbols on the fly-leaf show, by Mathew Sutcliffe, an early owner, whose signatures may be found in the volume.

Almost all the editions of *The Book of Common Prayer* printed at Cambridge may be found in the Collection of Prayer Books bequeathed to the Library by Colonel Josiah Benton. There is a copy of the very rare 1662 edition, printed under the supervision of Archbishop Sancroft. The book was hardly finished when the King ordered the Vice-Chancellor of the University "to secure the sheets that none may be disposed of." And there are copies of the beautiful editions produced by John Baskerville in 1760 and 1762; indeed, the Library has two of each. And there is a copy of Baskerville's *Bible*, 1763, a truly magnificent work, which the printer himself regarded as his "magnum opus."

Suidas's *Lexicon*, in three volumes, was the most ambitious work of the Press until the beginning of the eighteenth century. Various troubles were encountered in its production, so that the sheets were not distributed till 1752. The one in the Library is a part of the President John Adams Library. The second edition of Newton's *Principia*, 1713; Samuel Butler's *Hudibras*, 1744, with engravings by Hogarth; and Richard Farmer's *Essay on the Learning of Shakespeare*, 1767 (three copies), are other noteworthy items owned by the Boston Public Library.

Ten Books

James Truslow Adams's latest work, *America's Tragedy* [4323.283], begins and ends with a quotation from a letter of John Rolfe, husband of Pocahontas, written in 1619: "About the last of August came in a Dutch man of warre that sold us twenty Negars." With this ship began America's tragedy. Mr. Adams's excellent interpretation of the conflict of the North and South is not just another Civil War book, but a study of sectionalism in the United States. Beginning with the early history of the colonies, the author recalls to mind that the two civilizations were much more alike at the end of the seventeenth century than at the time of the Revolution, and that slavery was legal in Massachusetts until the 1780s. At the end of the Revolutionary War there were several hundred thousand slaves in the United States — the far greater majority in the South, where they became the indispensable foundation of large-scale agriculture, whereas above the Mason and Dixon line the black population was of little use and was never really understood. The industrial society in the North and the agrarian of the South had to collide through the very nature of their vital interests. But the crucial issue, as is well-known, came with the rapid westward expansion of the nation which automatically brought with it the question of the extension of slavery. In the mean time, a wave of humanitarianism was sweeping the North; indeed, the reason for the intellectual decline of the South after 1830 was the change of world opinion toward slavery. Relating the story of the Civil War, Mr. Adams describes also its social and economic background.

In his *John Brown, Terrible Saint* [4265.662] David Karsner offers a

biography of the fanatic which should be neither the usual "ill-considered eulogy" nor "blind condemnation." It is a straight-forward narrative, without emotional embellishment, and there is no mincing of words in dealing with John Brown's earlier offences or later atrocities. Yet the author has not suppressed a certain sympathy for the man who, from his childhood on, when he had come upon a slave-boy maltreated by his master, was pursued by one idea. At various times a tanner, surveyor, postmaster, shepherd and wool dealer — the hatred of slavery was ever-present in John Brown's mind. However, he was to be fifty-four before he began to take part in militant Abolitionism, and his real activities were compressed within five years. With all his passion for the cause, his work was deliberate, as his murders at Pottawatomie were coldly calculated — an argument against the plea of insanity brought forward at his trial. Pronounced guilty of treason, conspiracy with slaves to cause rebellion, and of murder in the first degree. John Brown could yet defend his actions in a speech of great nobility. And when the gallows had done its work, Emerson mourned for "that new saint, than whom none purer or more brave was ever led by love of men into conflict and death . . ."

Challenge to the New Deal [9330.-173A60] is a collection of articles which originally appeared in the magazine "Common Sense" during the last two years. The first section of the book is largely descriptive of the collapse of the American capitalistic system, as it appeared at the end of the Hoover administration; the second analyzes the fundamental flaws in the capitalist economy; and finally, the third points to the transformations of the future — according to the authors, to a second American Revolution. The volume includes a number of

prominent names. Philip F. La Follette, writing of the stock market crash and the panic of 1929, emphasizes that "the vital question is not the number of dollars, but who receives them." Theodore Dreiser reminds the reader that modern technical civilization is the product of the brains and labor of underpaid scientists, whose inventions are used by industrialists for their own profit. George Soule calls attention to the difference between planning for private profit and planning for public advantage; Mary Van Kleeck, Stuart Chase and Harold Loeb bring out the fact that men are still thinking in terms of the economy of scarcity while trying to solve the problems of an economy of abundance; Max Eastman prophesies that the price-system is going to be abolished by social engineering; and Lewis Mumford, John Dewey, Henry Pratt Fairchild, among others, insist on the necessity of future government ownership and operation of business corporations. The volume has been edited by Alfred M. Bingham and Selden Rodman.

The experiences recorded by the Countess Alexandra Tolstoy in her memoir *I worked for the Soviet* [3069.1045] are of absorbing interest. From 1916 till the end of the Kerensky régime, Alexandra Tolstoy had been in charge of a large hospital unit; when the maintenance of discipline became impossible, she resigned and devoted herself to the work of the Tolstoy Society, preparing a complete edition of her father's works. After the Bolshevik Revolution, Tolstoy's famous country seat, Yasnaya Poliana, was preserved as a centre for intellectuals, of which she was made commissar. "Today I am commissar, tomorrow I may be in prison," thought the courageous woman, and her prediction came true. Five times she was arrested as a counter-revolutionary; and her prison experiences were varied indeed. At last, however, the Soviet government recognized in the Countess a useful worker and, free to help the people, she organized a clinic for mothers and children, established a hospital, conducted an orphan asylum and also a school for agricultural and industrial training. But when the suppression of her father's moral ideas made her feel that the work

of her school was a lie, she resigned and, promising to return, left for Japan.

Delightful as well as fruitful of suggestions are *The Letters of Gamaliel Bradford* [4347.428], selected from his voluminous correspondence by Van Wyck Brooks, who has used the same skill and judgment in the preparation of this volume as in his editing of Mr. Bradford's Journal. The letters were written between 1918 and 1931, during which time Mr. Bradford kept carbon copies of all his letters. Most of those selected for the volume were written to bookmen — scholars, poets, editors — and most of them are concerned with reading and writing. Of his own work and the fascination of his biographical studies Mr. Bradford wrote freely. Yet with all his devotion to his character studies, which he continued in spite of tormenting ill health, there crops up, every now and then, a nostalgia for creative literature. "For poetry," he wrote to Professor Bliss Perry in 1920, "has been my one great passion, both the reading and the writing of it, for forty years." And as late as 1927 he admitted: "If I could get anyone to read my novels and fifteen plays and innumerable verses, I should pitch the whole biographical business into the fire." M. A. De Wolfe Howe, H. L. Mencken, Robert Frost and Garland Greever were among the recipients of the largest number of letters.

Mr. A. Edward Newton — author of "The Amenities of Book-Collecting," "The Greatest Book in the World," "A Tourist in spite of Himself," and other delightful works — has published a new book, *Derby Day, and Other Adventures* [2276.162]. The genre, as in the earlier volumes, is difficult to define; it is a combination of the familiar essay and the travel story. But whatever the genre may be, the writing is absolutely distinct. The reading of a few paragraphs is sufficient to catch — or be caught by — the particular Newtonian flavor: the freshness, buoyancy, irrepressible curiosity and sharp realism that go into the making of this style. *Derby Day* is primarily an account of Mr. Newton's travels in the last two years.

He ranged far and wide — in the East as far as Hungary and in the West as far as California — though most of his time he spent in England, adventuring in London, morning, noon and night, and going to such dangerous places as Epsom, Ascot, and Aintree. Betting on horses is a passion with the English, just as gambling on the stock market is with the American. — and Mr. Newton, on his part, finds the bookmaker a much less objectionable person than the investment banker. On his westward excursion the author stopped at Chicago, Santa Fé, Hollywood, San Francisco, at Hearst's Ranch at San Simeon; in the East, his major experiences occurred at Vienna, Salzburg, the Abbey of Melk and, of course, at Budapest. But wherever he went, Mr. Newton looked around with alert eyes, and he seldom failed to draw his own conclusions on what he saw. Only few of the stories in this volume deal exclusively with books, though the books are never entirely forgotten. In one of these, called "The Course of Empire," Mr. Newton pays a generous compliment to the Boston Public Library.

Written with all the charm of a modern novel, the accuracy of a history, and the detail of a biography, *Phantom Crown* [4316.197] by Bertita Harding presents the fascinating, pitiful story of Maximilian and Carlota of Mexico. The curtain rises on the gayety of the Viennese court and the strains of Strauss waltzes, conducted by the great musician himself; the drama unfolds, revealing briefly the adolescence of the Hapsburg Archduke Maximilian, his marriage with Carlota, daughter of Leopold I of Belgium, their life at Castle Miramar on the Adriatic, and the political events that led to their fantastic attempt to establish an empire in a country about which they knew nothing. Allured by false encouragement and colorful tales, and bored with the inertia of their royal lives, the young couple, adventurers at heart, started for Mexico with high hopes and great plans for the future. There is a poignancy to the enthusiasm of their first days in the new land, their gradual disappointment, and growing realization of the tragedy that was stalking them. Having already

lost the cooperation of their small group of followers, their fate was imminent when the support of Napoleon III was removed. The final chapter is well known: Maximilian, remaining in Mexico, was captured by the rebels and faced the firing squad at Querétaro on June 9, 1867, while Carlota, after a vain effort to secure European aid for their tottering empire, became incurably insane and died at Bouchout in Belgium in January 1927 — an Empress to the end, though wearing a "phantom crown."

The biography of *Isaac Newton* [3919.160] by Louis Trenchard More is a scholarly work, though at the same time it is admirably suited to the understanding and enjoyment of laymen. From this narrative of a life externally so uneventful, impressively stands out the unique and isolated genius of the great scientist. During his rural boyhood in Lincolnshire, Newton showed scientific pre-occupations, but no extraordinary intellectual powers. Yet only a few years after entering Trinity College, Cambridge — during 1664-66 when the great plague forced him to spend most of his time at his country home — he made his three great discoveries: the mathematical method of fluxions, now known as the differential and integral calculus; the law of the composition of light; and the law of universal gravitation. The biographer emphasizes Newton's wisdom in limiting himself to the statement of laws based on observations and refraining himself from making hypotheses — in which he differed from his predecessors and from scientists of today. The volume contains elucidating descriptions of Newton's experiments, as well as analyses of his main works, the "Principia" and the "Optics"; further, a selection of his letters which throw light on Newton's disputes with other scientists. Newton's readiness to leave Cambridge, where he had worked for forty-one years, and to find satisfaction in the life of an executive, a parliamentarian, and a London gentleman seems paradoxical, yet may be understood in the spirit of the times.

The British writer John Buchan, author of some thirty historical and biographical books, has written a study

of *Oliver Cromwell* [2543.169]. The England of Cromwell's youth, as Mr. Buchan interprets it, was full of disillusion and ferment. The medieval economy, supported by royalty, was in conflict with the first beginnings of modern economic forces. Yet the dominant passions that led to the Civil War were in the religious domain — and here the scene was confused indeed: toleration was not tolerated, and the Presbyterians maintained their dogma against the Church of Archbishop Laud, while distinct from both were the various separatists and independents, among whom Cromwell recruited most of his Ironsides. Cromwell himself, since his conversion in early manhood, was essentially a mystic. As the biographer represents him, he was "extravagantly inconsistent," not working by any preconceived plan, but instinctively acting in response to a given situation. An iron disciplinarian, he was nevertheless by nature extremely compassionate. Simpler in outline, yet no less plastic, is the portrait of Charles I, whose "martyrdom" is related with dramatic skill. Besides detailed accounts of the political controversies, Mr. Buchan gives an expert discussion of Cromwell's military campaigns.

Although *Rameses to Rockefeller* [8091.01] by Charles Harris Whitaker is called "The Story of Architecture,"

it is by no means the usual outline history, but an interpretation of building as an expression of social ideas. Beginning with the gigantic tombs and temples at Memphis and Karnak, the author points out that in Egypt building was done for the immortalizing of a few at the expense of the many. Even contemplating the mellowed beauties of the Acropolis, he decides that "whatever verdict we render on the triumphs of sculptor and craftsmen, there was here no social effort towards a juster sharing of the wealth that derived from common effort." Rome used her vast building program for the spread of the imperial idea, and in Byzantium, too, "there was still . . . no other means for propaganda than buildings." But when he arrives at the Gothic age, Mr. Whitaker sees an interlude of free and happy craftsmanship. "Everywhere is liveness, suppleness and no pride of part over part," he writes. "For Gothic art is just as democratic in spirit as the Greek and Roman is servile." With the Renaissance came the revival of the term "architecture," together with the fatal separation of the architect from the craftsman. Tracing the development of English and American building to modern times, the author hails as "the one vital spark" the work of Louis H. Sullivan, who taught the organic adjustment of building to vital needs.

Annual Book Week

In common with other libraries throughout the country, the week of November 16-17 was observed at the Boston Public Library as Annual Book Week.

This year the theme chosen by the National Committee for special notice was embodied in the legend "Ride the Book Trail to Knowledge and Adventure." In the Central Library an exhibition was arranged in the Venetian Alcove, where some of the most distinguished of the new books were shown. Emphasis was also given to books which encourage the pursuit of a hobby by the information they contain. A number of posters specified different hobbies, like collecting stamps, taking photographs, or making marionettes. To stimulate such interests and help a reader in the selection of adequate guides, the Library distributed a valuable descriptive list on *The Choice of a Hobby*, by Anne Carroll Moore of New York.

Original illustrations for many children's books were also shown. Among these a high point of artistic merit is reached by Helen Sewell in her illustrations for *A First Bible* [Z90a18.1], the text selected from the King James version by Jean West Maury. Twelve striking black-and-white illustrations brilliantly interpret in the modern manner the stories that have been chosen for inclusion.

Another of the more important books of the fall season is *Away goes Sally* [Z.F.53c6], by Elizabeth Coatsworth. Entirely different in setting and subject from *The Cat who went to Heaven* [Z.F.53c1], for which Miss Coatsworth was awarded the Newbery Medal a few years ago, *Away goes Sally* is a story of Massachusetts in pioneering days, recording the experiences of a family which moved from Hingham to a frontier settlement in Maine. Between the

chapters are interspersed poems of charm and significance.

Another Newbery medal author, Cornelia Meigs -- the recipient of the 1931 award for *Invincible Louisa* [Z.30b1a1], an important biography of Louisa M. Alcott -- has a new story for children in this year's list. Her *Wind in the Chimney* [Z.F.39m13], is a pioneer story laid in Pennsylvania at the time of the Presidency of Washington. Miss Meigs has given a rich background of the period in scenes that describe life in Philadelphia, with glimpses of the President and with accounts of journeys into the western part of the state, which was frontier country in those days.

Two books that will be especially popular with the younger children are *Down, Down the Mountain* [Z.F.84c1] and *The Good Friends* [Z.F.55b10]. In the first of these Ellis Credle offers in pictures and in a simple narrative the authentic atmosphere of the southern mountains, through the story of a brother and sister who long to possess their first pairs of squeaky shoes. What happens to their fine crop of turnips makes a tale that will bear much reading aloud to the younger children. *The Good Friends* by Margery Bianco, is a gay story of some remarkable farm animals who hanker for such adornments as window curtains and other home comforts.

Similar observances of Book Week were held also in all the Branch Libraries. At the Mattapan Branch the hobby idea was developed through the exhibition of the work of boys and girls in the neighborhood, gathered together and arranged by a local scout leader. At the West End Branch the exhibit of a large and valuable collection of original illustrations marked the generous cooperation of many book publishers with the Library.

A. M. J

Library Notes

SYKES'S BIOGRAPHY WITH JOHN ADAMS'S NOTES ON EXHIBIT

The copy of John Disney's *Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Arthur Ashley Sykes, D.D.*, 1785, which contains John Adams's marginal notes published in the present issue of *MORE BOOKS*, has been placed on view in the Treasure Room of the Library.

Similarly, those works of Arthur Ashley Sykes and of John Disney which the Library possesses — about a dozen items — also may be seen there.

MILTON'S "PARADISE REGAIN'D" AND TENNYSON'S "POEMS" ACQUIRED BY THE LIBRARY

At the sale of the second portion of the library of the late Dr. Roderick Terry, of Newport, R. I., held at the American Art Association on November 7 and 8, the Boston Public Library acquired a copy of the first edition of Milton's *Paradise Regain'd* and *Samson Agonistes*. The work was first printed in 1671 in a small octavo volume of 220 pages, the first 112 pages containing *Paradise Regain'd* and the rest, with a special title-page, *Samson Agonistes*. The book once belonged to the library of M. C. D. Borden, whose bookplate it bears. It is a very fine copy, with the leaf of "Licence" preceding the title-page and the leaf of "errata" at the end. The beautiful binding — olive levant morocco elaborately gilt with borders of trees on pointillé background, with back to match, and with gilt edges — was made by the Rivière bindery in London.

Another valuable Milton item acquired by the Boston Public Library at the sale is a copy of *The Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce*, printed in London in 1645, and apparently of the third edition. The volume — bound in dark blue crushed levant morocco, with gilt

tooled back, and with gilt borders and corner fleurons — once belonged to the library of Henry W. Poor and, still earlier, to that of Marshall C. Lefferts.

The origin of Milton's essay on divorce is not without interest. It was in the spring of 1643 that the poet married Mary Powell, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Richard Powell, a Royalist and a Cavalier. How happy the young couple was may be judged from the fact that Milton while still on his honeymoon began to write his disquisition on divorce, in which he tried to prove by Scriptural texts that incompatibility was a greater cause for divorce than any other reason. "The soberest and best-governed men," he argued, "are least practised in these affairs; and who knows not that the bashful muteness of a virgin may oftentimes hide all the unliveliness and natural sloth which is really unfit for conversation." The sober man, he thought, was greatly at a disadvantage, since "they who have lived most loosely, by reason of their bold accustoming, prove most successful in their matches, because their wild affections unsettling at will, have been as so many divorces to teach them experience." His wife was away, visiting her parents, when the book appeared; and one may little wonder that she refused to return to her husband. The treatise was attacked at once from many quarters. Milton, incensed by the abuse and ridicule, re-issued it in the following year, this time in the form of a petition to Parliament. The original edition appeared anonymously; the second was signed. The third edition also bears the author's initials on the title-page.

The Library's collection of Miltoniana was described in detail in the November and December 1932 issues of *MORE BOOKS*.

A first edition copy of Tennyson's first book, *Poems, by Two Brothers*,

has also been acquired by the Library at the Terry sale. The volume is of the large-paper issue and is almost perfect. Only two leaves have repairs in their margins, with five letters, on p. 190, slightly injured. The binding — olive levant morocco, with gilt panelled back and sides — is the work of the Rivière bindery.

These three volumes, too, may be seen in the Treasure Room.

A CHECK LIST OF THE FORGED 19TH CENTURY PAMPHLETS IN AMERICAN LIBRARIES

Mr. Theodore Wesley Koch, Librarian of Northwestern University Library at Evanston, Illinois, is preparing a check list of copies of the forged pamphlets listed in Carter & Pollard's *Enquiry* which are found in American libraries. Investigating the bindings and provenance of the books, he has been able to discover many illuminating details. Mr. Koch would appreciate it if any person owning copies of these pamphlets would communicate with him and send him an account of his holdings, with a statement of their origin and description of the bindings.

It should be mentioned here that, besides the items enumerated in the September issue of *MORE BOOKS*, the Boston Public Library has also a copy of Browning's "Gold Hair," allegedly printed in 1864, but described by Messrs. Carter and Pollard as "doubtful" and "suspicious." In fact, there can be hardly any question as to the booklet's being a forgery too.

THE LIBRARY'S COPY OF SWINBURNE'S "SIENA"

Mr. Koch's inquiry about the Library's copy of Swinburne's *Siena* has brought out an interesting fact about the volume. The book was acquired in October 1928 from the Charles E. Lauriat Co. of Boston. Previous to the sale the firm sent the following letter to the Library:

"Some few days ago you ordered two books from our catalog which we reported as being sold. One of them was "Siena" by Algernon Charles

Swinburne, advertised as the first and only edition.

"We supposed that it was sold, but find now that it is not absolutely the first and only edition. It is the so-called Pirated first edition, which differs from the original in one or two typographical errors. It is exceedingly scarce, in fact as rare almost as a first edition and we are told that the price quoted \$15.00, is not a high price.

"If, under these circumstances, you would like the copy we shall be pleased to send it to you."

The Library decided to buy the copy.

In view of the disclosure of the two English writers, one naturally asks how did the Lauriat firm know in 1928 that the copy was of the "so-called pirated edition"? It is true that J. H. Slater in his *Early Editions of Some Popular Modern Authors*, 1894, called attention to the fact that "a pirated reprint is occasionally met with and, having been very carefully executed, it is almost impossible to detect it from the original . . ." But it was exactly this statement which Mr. Thomas James Wise, in reviewing Slater's book, called merely the "author's fancy." Further, Mr. Lauriat thinks that it was simply "a hunch" on their part to regard the book as a facsimile.

The Lauriat firm bought the volume in August 1927 from a book collector in Boston, since then deceased, who, some time earlier, had acquired it from a Baltimore book dealer.

While turning the pages of the book, Mr. Lauriat noticed on one of the fly-leaves the date "24.9.88," concluding from the order of day, month and year that it was written by an Englishman, since an American probably would have written "9.24.88." Next the initials jotted down in pencil notes were discovered — "H. B. F.," obviously standing for the name of Harry Buxton Forman.

Messrs. Carter and Pollard mention in their *Enquiry* that at the Buxton Forman sale a copy of *Siena* was sold for \$107.50. Mr. Lauriat was much relieved when he noticed that *that* copy was a presentation copy. Even so, he said, had he known of those initials, he would not have sold the volume for \$15 . . .

Synopsis of Classification

	PAGE		PAGE
Amusements. Sports	409	History (continued)	
In Bates Hall	409	Modern	416
Annuals	409	Language	416
Reference Books	409	Law	416
Bibliography. Libraries	409	Local History	416
Biography	409	Medicine. Hygiene	417
Single	409	Music	417
Collective	410	Literature	417
Memoirs. Letters	410	Scores	417
Business	410	Navigation. Aviation	418
In Business Branch	410	Philosophy. Ethics	418
Children's Books	411	Poetry	418
Domestic Science	412	Politics and Government	418
Drama. Stage	412	Foreign Nations	418
In English	412	Judaism	419
In French	412	Political Science	419
Economics	412	Psychology	419
Education	413	Religion. Theology	419
Essays. History of Literature	413	Science	419
Fiction	413	Chemistry. Physics	419
In English	413	Miscellaneous	419
In French and Polish	415	Sociology	420
Fine Arts	415	Civilization	420
Architecture. Archaeology	415	Labor	420
Crafts. Furniture.	415	Social Studies	420
Drawing. Illustration	415	Technology	420
Painting	415	Electrical Engineering	420
Miscellaneous	416	General & Civil Engineering	420
Geography	416	Manufacture. Photography	420
History	416	Mechanical Engineering	420
General	416	Travel and Description	420

A Selected List of Books Recently Added to the Library

THE SYMBOL = FOLLOWING A TITLE INDICATES
THAT THE WORK IS A GIFT TO THE LIBRARY.

Amusements. Sports

Crisler, Herbert Orin, and Elton Ewart Wieman. Practical football. Whittlesey House. 1934. xvi, 242 pp. Plates. **4007.352**
A manual for coaches, players, and students of the game.

Devon, S. Arthur. Exercise without exercises. Dodd, Mead. 1934. (7), 84 pp.
On posture. **4007.440**

In Bates Hall

Annuals

Great Britain, Dominions Office. The Dominions Office and Colonial Office list for 1933. London, Waterlow. 1933. 858 pp.

B.H.642.1

Harvard College, Alumni. Harvard alumni directory. 1934. Harvard. 1934. 1183 pp.

B.H.Centre Desk

United States, Navy Department, Hydrographic Office. The 1931 international code of signals. American edition. Washington. 1933. 2 vols.

B.H.481.36

Effective Jan. 1, 1934.

Reference Books

Burton, Margaret, and Marion E. Vosburgh. A bibliography of librarianship. London, Library Assoc. 1934. 176 pp. **B.H.783.30**

Merriman, Roger Bigelow. The rise of the Spanish Empire in the Old World and the New. Macmillan. 1934. 780 pp. **B.H.41.10**
Volume 4, Philip the Prudent.

Bibliography. Libraries

Baker, Frank Sheaffer. A Browning bibliography: Elizabeth Barrett, Robert Browning in the Harvard College Library, Wellesley College Library, Boston Public Library. Reproduced typewriting. Cambridge, Mass. 1932. vii, 108 ff. = ***R.8.45.1**

Brown, Harold S. Filing: theory and practice. The fundamental principles of filing simplified together with complete laboratory prac-

tice. New York, Hubbard. 1933. (9), 144 pp. Illus. **6195.196**

A key is inserted at the end.

Burton, Margaret, M. A., and Marion E. Vosburgh. A bibliography of librarianship. London, Library Assoc. 1934. (6), 176 pp. ***6194.160**

Classified and annotated guide to the library literature of the world (excluding Slavonic and Oriental languages).

Cincinnati Public Library. Practice and procedure. Hamilton County, O. [1934.] 65 pp. = **6193.92**

Matthews, A. G., compiler. The works of Richard Baxter. An annotated list. [London, Wyman. 1932.] 52 pp. ***2179.268**

Tinker, Edward Larocque. Bibliography of the French newspapers and periodicals of Louisiana. Worcester, American Antiquarian Soc. 1933. 126 pp. Plates. = ***2149.66**

United States, Tariff Commission. The tariff. A bibliography. Washington. 1934. = ***9016.337A3**

On the tariff situation in the United States and foreign countries.

Biography

Single

Booth, Charles. Zachary Macaulay; his part in the movement for the abolition of the slave trade and of slavery. Longmans, Green. 1934. (8), 119 pp. Plates. **7586.205**
Zachary Macaulay (1768-1838), father of Lord Macaulay, was a pioneer in the cause of abolition of the slave trade.

Connely, Willard. Sir Richard Steele. Scribner. 1934. (13), 462 pp. **4541.83**

Crabitès, Pierre. Ismail, the maligned khedive. Routledge. 1933. x, 301 pp. **3059.383**
A defense of Ismail, first Khedive of Egypt, who was forced to abdicate in 1879.

Davenport, Guiles. Zaharoff, high priest of war. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard. 1934. xi, 319 pp. Portraits. **7578.517**

The life of the powerful ammunition dealer, and its effect on the peace of Europe.

Elliott, Maul Howe. My cousin F. Marion Crawford. Macmillan. 1934. ix, (4), 318 pp. Plates. **2347.322**

Includes many letters by F. Marion Crawford.

Goldsmith, Margaret Leland. Franz Anton Mesmer. A history of mesmerism. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. (7), 308 pp. **7609A.192**

The life of the eighteenth-century practitioner of "animal magnetism," from whose name the term "mesmerism" is derived.

Karsner, David. John Brown, terrible 'saint'. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 340 pp. **4265.662**
A critical study of the life of the militant abolitionist.

"Sinbad," pseud. Salt of the sea: Red Saunders. The chronicle of a genial outcast. Lippincott. 1934. 351 pp. **6268.182**

The adventurous life of Kenneth Beaucherk Saunders, a British "freelance trader, smuggler on occasion."

Thompson, R. W. Wild animal man. Being the story of the life of Reuben Castang. Morrow. 1934. 296 pp. Plates. **3889.145**

The biography of a wild animal trainer, who brought Hagenbeck's menagerie to America and toured Europe with his own chimpanzees.

Collective

Armstrong, Edward, 1846-1928. Italian studies. Edited by Cecilia M. Ady. London, Macmillan. 1934. xx, 344 pp. **2797.48**

A collection of essays by the leading English authority on the Italy of Dante and the Renaissance. Part I consists of six Dante studies, Part II of other Italian studies, including "History and Art in the Quattrocento," "Machiavelli as Political Thinker," "The Medici Archives," etc.

Harding, Bertita. Phantom crown. The story of Maximilian and Carlota of Mexico. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 381 pp. **4316.197**

Sisson, Charles Jasper, editor. Thomas Lodge and other Elizabethans. Harvard. 1933. xii, 526 pp. Plates. Facsimiles. **2554.181**

Contents. — Thomas Lodge and his family, by Charles J. Sisson. — Barnabe Barnes, by Mark Eccles. — Lodowick Bryskett and his family, by Deborah Jones. — Etc.

Memoirs. Letters

Canby, Henry Seidel. The age of confidence. Life in the nineties. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] (7), 260 pp. Plates. **2347.324**

Reminiscences of the author's life in Wilmington, Delaware in the 1890s and early 1900s, with interpretations of the values and shortcomings of the period.

Hoover, Irwin Hood. Forty-two years in the White House. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. xii, 332 pp. Plates. **4475.241**

The Chief Usher of the White House gives his reminiscences of the Presidents and their families from the time of President Harrison down to the present administration.

Johnson, Samuel, 1706-1784. The Queeney letters: being letters addressed to Hester Maria Thrale by Doctor Johnson, Fanny Burney, and Mrs. Thrale-Piozzi. Edited by the Marquis of Lansdowne. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] xxix, 275 pp. **6548.132**

"Queeney" was a nickname given by Dr. Samuel Johnson to Mrs. Thrale's little daughter Hester Marie Thrale, whom he instructed in Latin. Later Hester Thrale married Lord Keith, an ancestor of Lord Lansdowne.

Kamyshansky, Boris. I am a Cossack. Longmans, Green. 1934. vii, 309 pp. **3069.1025**

Memoirs of a Cossack officer and civil engineer from his childhood through his experiences in the White Army, in Soviet Russia, and his escape across the Polish border.

Müller, Max. The second house from the corner. Dutton. 1934. 254 pp. **4409.673**

The author of "I cover the Waterfront" tells of his life as a householder and observes his neighbors.

Tchirikova, Olga. Sandrik, child of Russia. Dodd, Mead. 1934. ix, 277 pp. **3069.1010**

These reminiscences of life in exile are addressed by his mother to a Russian boy, Sandrik, who was born in a refugee camp.

Thompson, Bonar. Hyde Park orator. Putnam. [1934.] 288 pp. **2519.202**

The autobiography of a political speaker in London; includes anecdotes of celebrities.

Business

Lessenberry, David Daniel, and Elizabeth A. Jevon. 20th century typewriting. Cincinnati, South-Western Pub. Co. 1933. 261 pp. Illus. **6111.152**

Young, Vash. The go-giver. An easier way of getting along in life. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 254 pp. **5639.668**

On salesmanship.

In Business Branch

These books are to be obtained at the Business Branch, 20 City Hall Ave.

American bureau of metal statistics. Year book, 1933. New York, American Bureau of Metal Statistics. 1934. 112 pp.

****HD9506.U5.A51**

Brown's directory of American gas companies, 1934. statistics of gas companies in the United States and Canada. New York, Robbins Pub. Co. 1934. 624 pp.

****TP.714.B87**

Chamberlin, William Henry. Russia's iron age. Little, Brown. 1934. 400 pp. **NBS**

Chemical engineering catalog, 1934. New York, Reinhold Pub. Corp. 1934. 779 pp. Illus. ****TP157.C51**

Chilton automotive buyer's guide, August, 1934. Philadelphia, Chilton. 1934. 384 pp. ****Ref.**

Cigar and tobacco world annual, 1934. London, "Cigar and Tobacco World". 1934. 140 pp. ****Ref.**

Cummings, Homer. Liberty under law and administration. Scribner. 1934. 136 pp. **NBS**

Currie, Lauchlin. The supply and control of money in the United States. Harvard. 1934. 199 pp. **NBS**

Dean, Vera Micheleles, and others. New governments in Europe; the trend toward dictatorship. Nelson. 1934. 444 pp. **NBS**

Introduction by Raymond Leslie Buell.

Dorr, Frank I. Hayseed and sawdust. Boston, Wormsted, Smith. 1934. 228 pp. **NBS**

Einzig, Paul. Exchange control. London, Macmillan. 1934. 195 pp. **NBS**

Filene, Lincoln, and W. Leavitt Stoddard. Unfair trade practices — how to remove them. Harper. 1934. 134 pp. **NBS**

Frederick, John H. Industrial marketing. Prentice-Hall. 1934. 401 pp. **NBS**

Garis, Roy L. Principles of money, credit and banking. Macmillan. 1934. 1056 pp. **HG221.G.23b**

Gebler, Robert T. Full speed to success. Lippincott. 1934. 302 pp. **NBS**

Hardware age directory for hardware buyers, 1934. Philadelphia, Iron Age Pub. Co. 1934. 572 pp. ****TS403.H26**

- Haring, C. H. South American progress. Harvard. 1934. 241 pp. NBS
- Harris, Evelyn. The barter lady; a woman farmer sees it through. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 338 pp. S521.H31
- Hoover, Herbert. The challenge to liberty. Scribner. 1934. 212 pp. NBS
- Insurance year book, 1934-1935, life insurance volume. Philadelphia, Spectator Co. 1934. 960 pp. **HG8523.159
- Jobbers' handbook, "that little red book," 1934-1935. Providence, R. I., Manufacturing Jeweler. 1934. 204 pp. **TS758.J62
- Kent, Frank R. Without gloves; a realistic running comment on the great federal experiments, their operations and operators. Morrow. 1934. 306 pp. NBS
- Legge, Sir Thomas. Industrial maladies. Edited by S. A. Henry. London, Oxford Univ. 1934. 234 pp. NBS
- McRae's blue book, consolidated with Hendricks commercial register, 1934. Chicago, McRae's Blue Book Co. 1934. 3340 pp. **T12.M17
- Maule, Frances. She strives to conquer; business behavior, opportunities and job requirements for women. Funk & Wagnalls. 1934. 298 pp. NBS
- Mineral industry, its statistics, technology and trade during 1933. McGraw-Hill. 1934. 745 pp. **TN13.M66
- Paper and pulp mill catalogue, 1934; condensed and standardized catalogues of paper and pulp mill machinery equipment, chemicals and supplies. Chicago, Fritz. 1934. 276 pp. **Ref.
- Robey, Ralph. Roosevelt versus recovery. Harper. 1934. 163 pp. NBS
- Stanford, Ernest Elwood. Economic plants. Appleton-Century. 1934. 571 pp. **SB107.S78
- Wagner, Donald Owen, *editor*. Social reformers; Adam Smith to John Dewey. Macmillan. 1934. 749 pp. NBS
- Warburg, James P. It's up to us. Knopf. 1934. 207 pp. HC106.3.W25
- Coatsworth, Elizabeth. Away goes Sally. Macmillan. 1934. Plates. Z.F.53c 6
Sally and her aunts travelled from Massachusetts to Maine in a little house on runners.
- Collins, A. Fredrick. The new world of science. Liopincott. [1934.] 308 pp. Plates. Z.100a.18.2
- Dalglish, Alice. Roundabout. Another Sandy Cove story. Macmillan. 1934. Illus. Z.F.55d 5
The scene is laid in a village on Digby Neck, Nova Scotia.
- Daniel, Hawthorne. Broken dykes. A story of the Siege of Leyden. Macmillan. 1934. Plates. Z.F.13d 6
William the Silent, of Orange, is one of the principal characters.
- De Leeuw, Adèle Louise. Island adventure. A novel for girls. Macmillan. 1934. Illus. Z.F.59d 2
Adventures of an American girl on an island in the East Indies.
- Farjeon, Eleanor. The old sailor's yarn box. Stokes. 1934. Plates. Z.F.13f 7
Stories of adventures at sea and in foreign lands, supposed to be told by an old sea-faring man in London.
- Gall, Alice, and Fleming Crew. The Royal Mimkin. Oxford Univ. 1934. Colored plates. Z.F.44g 1
The amusing journey of a small boy and an old man on a marvellous flying dory.
- Grishina, N. G. The magic squirrel. New York, Stokes. 1934. Plates. Z.F.19g 4
Easy reading for young children.
- Hawthorne, Hildegard. Tabitha of Lonely House. A tale of old Concord. Appleton-Century. 1934. Illus. Z.F.46h 2
Louisa Alcott is one of the principal characters.
- Hayes, Marjorie. The little house on wheels. Little, Brown. 1934. Plates. Z.F.76h 1
A story of a journey by caravan from a farm in Vermont to New Orleans in the 1830's.
- Icelyger, William. Backfield Comet. Appleton-Century. 1934. Illus. Z.F.39h 15
A story of college football.
- Lattimore, Eleanor Frances. Little Pear and his friends. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] Plates. Z.F.40L 3
There is authentic Chinese atmosphere in this story of village life in China.
- Meador, Stephen Warren. Lumberjack. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] Plates. Z.F.48m 7
This tale of a boy's experiences in the New Hampshire woods gives a good picture of the lumbering industry.
- Means, Florence Crannell. A bowlful of stars. A story of the pioneer West. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. Plates. Z.F.72m 2
- Osborne, Nancy Cabot, and Alice Cushing Gardiner. Good wind and good water. Viking. 1934. Illus. Z.F.10n 1
A story of a Nantucket boy's trip on a sailing vessel to Canton in the early nineteenth century. — Illustrations by Kurt Wiese.
- Phillips, Ethel Calvert. Jeanne-Marie and her golden bird. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. Plates. Z.F.37p 10
Tells how a little Canadian girl got a canary.
- Power, Effie Louise. Bag o' tales. A source book for story-tellers. Dutton. 1934. 340 pp. Illus. Z.40a 33.1
Contains nursery rhymes, fairy stories, folk tales, hero stories, and fables.

Children's Books

- Allee, Marjorie Hill. A house of her own. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. Plates. Z.F.36a 5
A story of pioneer days in Indiana in the forties.
- Averill, Esther C. Flash. The story of a horse, a coach-dog and the gypsies. Smith & Haas. [1934.] Colored Illus. Z.F.41a 2
- Bianco, Margery Williams. The good friends. Viking. 1934. Plates. Z.F.55b 10
When Mary took pies to the animals on Mr. Hicks' farm she made some good friends.
- Brunhoff, Jean de. The travels of Babar. Smith & Haas. 1934. 47 pp. Colored plates. Z.130a 67.2
A picture book, telling of the adventures of an elephant. Introduction by A. A. Milne.
- Cannon, Cornelia James. The fight for the pueblo. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. (9), 203 pp. Plate. Z.20g 52.3
The story of Oñate's expedition and the founding of Santa Fe, 1598-1609. With illustrations by Marian Cannon.

Raymond, Margaret Thomsen. A bend in the road. Longmans, Green. 1934. Illus. Z.F.39r 2

A realistic picture of a young girl's first experiences in the business world.

Sawyer, Ruth. Toño Antonio. Viking. 1934. Plates. Z.F.73s. 3

A Christmas story; the scene is laid in Spain. Sayers, Frances Clarke. Bluebonnets for Lucinda. Viking. 1934. Illus. Music. Z.F.97s 1

The state flower of Texas has an important place in this story for little girls.

Sechrist, Elizabeth Hough. A little book of Hallowe'en. Lippincott. [1934.] 118 pp. Illus. Music. Z.40b 70.1

Directions for Hallowe'en games and parties, together with ghost stories and poems.

Smalley, Janet. Do you know? Morrow. [1934.] 44 pp. Z.100m 33.1

Young children can learn about common insects from this entertaining picture book.

Smith, Susan. Made in Sweden. Minton Balch. [1934.] 74 pp. Plates. Z.10h 8.18

White, Eliza Orne. Lending Mary. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. Colored plates Z.F.20w 20

Another spirited story by a writer who understands little girls.

Domestic Science

Elliott, Virginia, and Robert Howard Jones. Soups and sauces. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] 98 pp. 8009.565

Contains bills of fare and recipes.

Hambridge, Gove. Your meals and your money. Whittlesey House. 1934. xvi, 190 pp. 8009.563

Dietary plans for different income levels.

Maiden, Rachel Bell. The canapé book. Appleton-Century. 1934. 95 pp. Plates. 8009.567

Recipes for appetizers, with humorous illustrations.

Drama. Stage

In English

Dos Passos, John. Three plays. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] xxii, 298 pp. 4409B.719

Contents. — The garbage man. — Airways, Inc. — Fortune Heights.

Goodrich, Arthur Frederick. Mr. Grant; a play in three acts. McBride. [1934.] xii, 184 pp. 4409B.1332

Howard, Sidney. Sinclair Lewis's Dodsworth. Dramatized by Sidney Howard. With comments by Sidney Howard and Sinclair Lewis on the art of dramatization. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] lxxii, 162 pp. Portraits. 4409B.1330

Lea, K. M. Italian popular comedy. Clarendon. 1934. 2 v. 4574.251

A study in the Commedia dell'arte, 1560-1620, with special reference to the English stage.

Sanford, Anne Putnam, compiler. One act plays for women. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 236 pp. 4409B.1221

In French

Guitry, Sacha. La jalousie. Comédie en trois actes. [Paris.] 1934. 26 pp. Plates. 6671.2001

Sée, Edmond. L'indiscret. Comédie en trois actes. [Paris.] 1934. 30 pp. Plates. 6671.1200

Economics

Alsberg, Henry G., editor. America fights the depression. A photographic record of the Civil Works Administration. Coward-McCann. 1934. 160 pp. Plates. *9353.081A 4

Edited and compiled from photographs and material furnished by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and State Emergency Relief Administrations. Introduction by Harry L. Hopkins.

American Bankers Association. Constructive customer relations. New York. [1933.] 238 pp. 9332.1A 101

For the banker who meets the public.

Amrhein, George Lawrence. The liberalization of the life insurance contract. Philadelphia. 1933. 369 pp. 9368.3A 119

Appleman, Earl. Inland marine insurance: an interpretation of the policies. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xi, 221 pp. 9358.2A 10

"The words 'inland marine insurance' now include a number of new forms of insurance, some of which have no marine features whatever."—Chapter I.

Aron, Harold Guthrie. Recapitalize America. Long & Smith. 1934. 28 pp. 9336.73A 53

Bingham, Alfred M., and Selden Rodman, editors. Challenge to the New Deal. Falcon Press. [1934.] 284 pp. Plates. 9330.173A 60

Brodrick, James. The economic morals of the Jesuits; an answer to Dr. H. M. Robertson. Oxford Univ. 1934. (7), 158 pp. 9330.22A 17

Burn, Bruno, and Salomon Flink. Codes, cartels, national planning. The road to economic stability. McGraw-Hill. 1934. x, 413 pp. 9338.77A 105

A discussion of the recovery program in the light of similar developments in other countries.

Corey, Louis. The decline of American capitalism. Covici, Friede. [1934.] 622 pp. 9330.173A 57

Contents. — The American crisis. — Prosperity, profits, and wages. — Contradictions of accumulation. — The antagonism between production and consumption. — Etc.

Cromwell, James Henry Roberts. What is sound money? and who will control it, England or America? Economic Forum. 1934. 64 pp. 9332.A 103

On contemporary schools of monetary thought.

Currie, Lauchlin Bernard. The supply and control of money in the United States. Harvard. 1934. xvi, 199 pp. 9332.073A 93

Fitzgerald, D. A. Corn and hogs under the Agricultural Adjustment Act: developments up to March 1934. Washington, Brookings Inst. 1934. x, 107 pp. 9338.173A 52

Flynn, John Thomas. Security speculation: its economic effects. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] xii, 332 pp. 9332.6A 199

Gallagher, Michael Francis. Government rules industry. A study of the NRA. Oxford Univ. 1934. xiii, 241 pp. 9338.1A 23

"The purpose of this book is to describe the NRA in structure and in action and to apply to it the principles of the Federal Constitution."—*Foreword*.

Knight, Frank Hyneman. Risk, uncertainty and profit. London School of Economics. 1933. xl, 381 pp. 9330.1A 229

First published in 1921 as no. 31 of the Hart, Schaffner and Marx series of prize essays in economics. Includes an additional introductory essay hitherto unpublished.

Kunnecke, Francis J. The way out and the way beyond or out of depression in sixty days. [Dayton. 1933.] 100 pp. = 9332.75A 98

Orcutt, William Dana. The miracle of mutual savings: as illustrated by one hundred years of the Boverly Savings Bank. Boverly Savings Bank. 1934. 126 pp. Illus. = 9332.1747A 22

Pitkin, Walter B. The chance of a lifetime. Marching orders for the lost generation. Simon & Schuster. [1934.] 282 pp. 9330.173A 58

Robertson, H. M. Aspects of the rise of economic individualism. Cambridge Univ. 1933. xvi, 223 pp. 9330.22A 16

A criticism of Max Weber and his school.

Shannon, Fred Albert. Economic history of the people of the United States. Macmillan. 1934. xi, 942 pp. 9331.073A 63

A text-book for beginning students. Extends from colonial beginnings to 1933.

United States, Census Bureau. Census of agriculture. Farm real-estate values in the New England states. 1850 to 1930. Washington. 1933. 123 pp. *9317.315A 17

United States, Tariff Commission. Economic analysis of foreign trade of the United States in relation to the tariff. Letters from the Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission . . . Washington. 1933. 3 v. = *C.9660

Wang, Ping Nan. Rail and motor carriers: competition and regulation. Philadelphia. 1932. iv, 230 pp. = 9385.122

Discusses both passenger and freight services.

Withington, Lothrop. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 analyzed. Boston News Bureau. [1934.] 66 pp. 9332.66A 2

Also "An Analysis of the Amendments of 1934 to the Securities Act of 1933" by Oscar W. Haussermann.

Education

Farley, Belmont Mercer. Interpreting the secondary school to the public. Washington, United States, Office of Education. 1933. vi, 113 pp. Illus. = *7596.63.1932.No.17.Monograph 16

Kotinsky, Ruth. Adult education and the social scene. Appleton-Century. [1933.] xxi, 208 pp. 3599.920

A discussion of adult education from an adult viewpoint, as differing from a mere making over of work with children.

Mead, Cyrus De Witt, and Fred William Orth. The transitional public school. Mac-

millan. 1934. xxii, 371 pp. 3599.978

An attempt to reconcile and harmonize and mediate the subject-centered school and the child-centered activity experimental school.

Pier, Arthur Stanwood. St. Paul's School, 1855-1934. Scribner. 1934. vii, 385 pp. 4499A.436

Essays. History of Literature

Boas, Ralph Philip, and Edwin Everett Smith. Enjoyment of literature. Harcourt, Brace. 1934. xviii, 553 pp. Plates. 2556.212

A text-book for college students. The volume is a revised and enlarged version of the authors' "Introduction to the Study of Literature."

Cunliffe, J. W. English literature in the twentieth century. Macmillan. 1933. (7). 341 pp. 4557.225

Includes chapters on Shaw and his successor, the Irish renaissance, Conrad, Wells, Galsworthy, Bennett, the Georgian novelists and poets, etc.

Mackenzie, Donald Alexander. Teutonic myth and legend. An introduction to the Eddas and sagas, Beowulf, the Nibelungenlied, etc. New York, Wise. 1934. xlvii, 469 pp. Plates. 2904.88

Pound, Ezra. ABC of reading. Yale. 1934. xii, 197 pp. 2259.329

Essays in literary criticism.

Saunders, Henry Scholcy. An introduction to Walt Whitman. Toronto, Saunders. 25 pp. Portraits. *Whitman 13.63

Simonson, DeCalvus W., and Edwin K. Coulson, compilers. Thought and form in the essay. Expository, familiar, argumentative. Harper. 1933. 401 pp. 2558.452

Sociedad Amigos de Palma, Ricardo Palma, 1833-1933. [Lima. 1933.] 341 pp. = 4396.766

Todd, Otis Johnson. Index Aristophanens. [Harvard.] 1932. ix, 275 pp. *2971.97

Waldman, Mark. Goethe and the Jews. A challenge to Hitlerism. Putnam. 1934. 2297.187

Whitney, Lois. Primitivism and the idea of progress in English popular literature of the eighteenth century. Johns Hopkins. 1934. xxi, 343 pp. = 2556.210

"As a philosophy of history primitivism is the belief that the earliest condition of man and of human society . . . was the best condition."—*Foreword* by Professor Arthur O. Lovejoy.

Fiction

In English

Anon. The president vanishes. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] Plates. 55.291

A story of political affairs in the United States.

Arabian Nights' Entertainments. The Book of the Thousand Nights and a Night. A plain and literal translation . . . made and annotated by Richard F. Burton. Limited Editions Club. 1934. 2 v. **Q.98.84

Illustrations by Valenti Angelo.

- Armstrong, Martin Donisthorpe.** General Buntop's miracle, and other stories. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] 55.286
- Ash, Sholom.** Salvation. Translated by Willa and Edwin Muir. Putnam. 1934. 55.285
A story of Jew and Gentile in a small Polish town in the early nineteenth century.
- Ayres, Ruby Mildred.** Much loved. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55.283
Published serially under the title, "Bird in the Nest."
- Baldwin, Faith.** Honor bound. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 55.256
- Bennet, Robert Ames.** Texas man. Washburn. 1934. 55.261
A story of adventure in Wyoming.
- Birney, Hoffman.** Forgotten Cañon. Penn. [1934.] 55.296
A Western story.
- Bliss, Eliot.** Luminous isle. Farrar & Rinehart. [1934.] 55.297
A story of an English girl's experiences at a British military outpost on a West Indian island.
- Bojer, Johan.** The house and the sea. Translated by Trygve M. Ager. Appleton-Century. 1934. 46.604
The scene is laid in Norway during the World War.
- Bolitho, Sybil, pseud.** My shadow as I pass. Viking. 1934. 55.288
Based on the lives of the author and her husband, William Bolitho.
- Boyd, Marion M.** Murder in the stacks. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard. 1934. 55.298
The scene is laid at a Mid-Western university.
- Bunin, Ivan.** Grammar of love. Translated by John Cournos. Smith & Haas. 1934. 46.602
Contents. — Sunstroke. — Ida. — Meteor. — A night at sea. — An unknown friend. — Stronger than death. — Comrade Dozorny. — Adventure with a handbag. — A simple peasant. — On the great road.
- Burnett, W. R.** Goodbye to the past. Scenes from the life of William Macdows. Harper. 1934. 55.265
A story of an Arizona miner who builds up a manufacturing industry in an Ohio town; covers the period from 1873 to 1919.
- Carlyle, Thomas, 1795-1881.** Sartor resartus. The life and opinions of Herr Teufelsdröckh. With the preface of Ralph Waldo Emerson, and an introduction by Bliss Perry. Curwen. 1931. xxiv, 377 pp. **Q.98.88
Printed for the Limited Editions Club.
- Chase, Mary Ellen.** Mary Peters. Macmillan. 1934. 55.293
The scene is laid on shipboard and in a village on the Maine coast during the past sixty years.
- Cobb, Irvin.** Faith, hope and charity. Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 55.255
Stories of the South.
- Cohen, Octavus Roy.** Transient lady. Appleton-Century. 1934. 55.287
A story of life in a small Southern town.
- Cooper, Courtney Ryley.** Boss elephant. Little, Brown. 1934. Illus. 55.279
A story of a circus elephant.
- Dilnot, George.** Crook's castle. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 55.274
A detective story.
- Duhamel, Georges.** Papa Pasquier. Harper. 1934. 46.603
A story of a middle-class French family. Translated from the French.
- Farjeon, J. Jefferson.** Sinister inn. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 55.278
A detective story; the scene is laid mainly in a seacoast village of Brittany.
- Ferguson, Blanche Smith.** Blossoms in the moon. Penn. [1934.] 55.292
- Fletcher, J. S.** The ebony box. Being the first of the further adventures of Ronald Camberwell. Knopf. 1934. 55.251
A detective story.
- Gálvez, Manuel.** Holy Wednesday. Translated from the Spanish by Warre B. Wells. Appleton-Century. 1934. 208 pp. *4396.1004
A story of the inner struggle of a priest in Buenos Aires.
- Gooden, Arthur Henry.** Wayne of the Flying W. Kinsey. 1934. 55.258
A story of adventure in New Mexico.
- Greenwood, Walter.** Love on the dole. A tale of the two cities. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 347 pp. *4576.510
A story of the laboring classes in post-war England.
- Halper, Albert.** The foundry. Viking. 1934. 55.280
A story of the workers in a Chicago electrolyte foundry.
- Hannum, Ablerta Pierson.** The hills step lightly. Morrow. 1934. 55.257
- Hawthorne, Nathaniel, 1804-1864.** Nathaniel Hawthorne. Representative selections, with introduction, bibliography, and notes, by Austin Warren. American Book Co. 1934. xci, 368 pp. 2409A.407
- Hope, Edward, pseud.** Calm yourself! Bobbs-Merrill. [1934.] 55.254
- Keene, Faraday, pseud.** Pattern in black and red. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 55.259
A detective story; the scene is laid in the South.
- La Motte, Ellen Newbold.** The backwash of war. Putnam. [1934.] 204 pp. *4408.302
Stories of experiences in a French military hospital, a few miles behind the lines, in Belgium.
- Leacock, Stephen B.** The perfect salesman. Edited by E. V. Knox. McBride. [1934.] vii, 151 pp. *4409.595
Humorous tales reprinted from earlier collections.
- Leslie, Doris.** Full flavour. Macmillan. 1934. 55.268
A story of London life from 1848 to 1914.
- Lovell, E. W. Legacy.** Norton. [1934.] 55.295
A story of farm life in Wisconsin among the descendants of the French-Canadian voyageurs and the New England Puritans.
- Macaulay, Rose.** Going abroad. Harper. 1934. 55.262
A story of the experiences of a group of Oxford religious reformers on the Basque coast.
- MacCord, Joseph.** Dream's end. Penn. 1934. 55.260
The scene is laid in a small Maryland town.
- MacTaggart, Morna.** Broken music. Dutton. 1934. 55.273
A story of an English girl who married a German and went to live in a little German university town.

Marshall, Edison. The splendid quest. Kinsey. 1934. 55-267

A story of adventure in Shanghai and the jungles of Indo-China.

Marshall, Marguerite Mooers. None but the brave. A novel of recovery. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55-252

The scene is laid in the New Hampshire hills.

Merrick, Elliott. From this hill look down. Stephen Daye Press. 1934. 55-270

A story of life in a Vermont village during the depression.

Myers, Elaine. Loaves and fishes. Henkle. [1934.] 55-300

A story of life in a fishing community on the Maine coast from 1840 to 1875.

Norris, Kathleen. Maiden voyage. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55-277

Oppenheim, E. Phillips. The strange boarders of Palace Crescent. Little, Brown. 1934.

A detective story. 55-275

Pocock, Guy Noel. Design for a staircase. Dutton. [1934.] 55-272

A story of life in a block of flats in a London suburb.

Poole, Ernest. One of us. Macmillan. 1934. 55-269

The scene is laid in a New Hampshire mountain village from 1889 to the present day.

Robbins, Clifton. Smash and grab. Appleton-Century. 1934. 55-263

Robertson, Frank Chester. Outlaw ranch. Washburn. 1934. 55-284

A story of adventure in Utah.

Roche, Arthur Somers. The case against Mrs. Ames. Dodd, Mead. 1934. 55-281

A detective story.

Stone, Grace Zaring. The cold journey. Morrow. 1934. 55-266

A story of New England Puritans who were captured by the Canadian French in the French and Indian War, and carried north as prisoners.

Tunstall, Beatrice. The long day closes. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. Illus. 55-271

A story of adventure in Mercia, England in the days of the Jacobite uprisings under the Old and the Young Pretenders.

Turnbull, Margaret. The coast road murder. Lippincott. 1934. 55-276

Wakefield, H. Russell. Harken to the evidence. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 55-289

A detective story.

Webster, Edna Robb. The love wager. Burt. [1934.] 55-282

Wentworth, Patricia. Touch and go. Lippincott. [1934.] 55-294

Williamson, Thames Ross. D is for Dutch. A last regional novel. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] 55-299

A story of the Pennsylvania Dutch.

In French and Polish

Aldanov, M. A. La dernière symphonie. Traduit du russe par Vladimir Lazarevski. Paris. 1934. 31 pp. Plates. 6671.1258

Roth, Joseph. Marsz Radetzky'ego. Powieść. Zupoważnienia autora przelożyła. Wanda Kragen. Tom 1. Warszawa. 1934. 3066.531
"The story of three generations of an Austrian family during the reign of Francis Joseph."

Fine Arts

Architecture. Archaeology

Batsford, Harry, and Charles Fry. The cathedrals of England. Scribner. 1934. x, 118 pp. Plates. 8105.05-115

A pictorial survey of the cathedrals, with a brief account of each. Foreword by Hugh Walpole.

Porman, Henry Chandlee. Early manor and plantation houses of Maryland. Easton, Md., The author. 1934. 271 pp. Plates. 8094.04-128

An architectural and historical compendium, 1634-1800.

Marett, R. H. K. Archaeological tours from Mexico City. New York, Oxford Univ. Press. 1934. iii-xiii, 117 pp. 4071.03-93

A guide to the principal archaeological sites of the pre-Spanish civilizations of Mexico that can conveniently be visited from the capital.

Moholy-Nagy, Ladislaus. The new vision. From material to architecture. Translated by Daphne Hoffmann. Brewer, Warren & Putnam. [193-?] 191 pp. 4076.07-111

The book is based on lectures given at the Bauhaus, Weimar and Dessau, an educational centre where arts and crafts are taught with the emphasis on organic and functional needs rather than on tradition.

Crafts. Furniture

Ormsbee, Thomas Hamilton. The story of American furniture. Macmillan. 1934. xxi, 276 pp. Plates. 8185.01-116

Confined mostly to the Colonial period.

Perkins, Ruth. Hand book on the use of crafts. New York, Womans Press. 1934. 71 pp. 8162.03-104

Drawing. Illustration

Aldin, Cecil. Just among friends. Pages from my sketch books. Scribner. 1934. (8) pp. 28 plates. 8144.03-15

Sketches of dogs.

Disney, Walt. Studios. The Big Bad Wolf and Little Red Riding Hood. Story and illustrations by the staff of the Walter Disney Studios. Blue Ribbon Books. 1934. 60 pp. Plates. 8143.07-124

From the Walt Disney Silly symphony.

Doré, Paul Gustave, 1833-1883. The Bible in pictures. New York, Wise. 1934. 444 pp. Portrait. Plates. 4094.03-109

The dramatic events of the Old and New Testaments presented in all of Gustave Doré's drawings.

Painting

Hildebrandt, Hans. Wandmalerei, ihr Wesen und ihre Gesetze. Stuttgart. 1920. x, 351 pp. 158 plates. 8077.01-101

A study of the aesthetic as well as the technical aspects of wall painting, including the painting of ceilings, vaults and facades. The plates contain 462 illustrations of works from various periods, besides diagrams by the author.

Newark Museum. American primitives. An exhibit of the paintings of nineteenth century folk artists, November 4, 1930 to February 1, 1931. Newark, N. J. 1930. 76 pp. Plates. *8060.03-93
A catalogue.

Miscellaneous

Binder, Joseph. Colour in advertising. London, Studio. 1934. 29 pp. *4099.03-102
Carnegie Corporation of New York. An index to the set of fine arts teaching and reference material for secondary schools. Prepared by Roberta M. Fansler. New York. 1933. 225 pp. = 4084.03-115
Graves, Algernon. Art sales from early in the eighteenth century to early in the twentieth century. (Mostly old master and early English pictures.) London, The Compiler. 1918. 21. 3 v. *4100.08-81
Hassam, Childe. Handbook of the complete set of etchings and drypoints, with 25 illustrations, of Childe Hassam. N. A. . . . from 1883 till October 1933. With an introduction by Paula Eliason. Leonard Clayton Gallery. 1933. 82 pp. *8156.08-481
Kratochwijs, Fritz. Die städtischen Gärten Wiens. Wien. 1931. 64 pp. *1.57.20

Geography

Leyburn, James Graham. Handbook of ethnography. Yale. 1931. vii, 323 pp. = 3829.272
A dictionary of races and localities with references to maps contained in the volume.
Shackleton, Margaret Reid. Europe; a regional geography. Longmans, Green. 1934. xvi, 430 pp. Illus. Maps. 5868.138
A text-book for college students.
"The treatment is fundamentally physical."—Preface.

History

General

Headstrom, Birger Richard. The story of Russia. Stokes. 1933. ix, 539 pp. Colored plates. 3064.66
From the Viking invasion in the ninth century to 1933.
Nevinson, Henry Woodd. In the dark backward. Harcourt, Brace. [1934.] xi, 282 pp. 2215.149
Visions of past events in history from the siege of Troy to the World War.

Modern

Haring, C. H. South American progress. Harvard. 1934. vi, 240 pp. 4319.348
A survey of the political evolution of the principal republics of South America, and of their international relations. Lowell Lectures delivered in 1933.
Heard, Gerald. These hurrying years. An historical outline, 1900-1933. Oxford Univ. 1934. viii, 363 pp. 2218.172

The period surveyed is divided into groups of years for each of which the author first traces the outer events, then explains the moving forces and essential trends behind them.

Holbrook, Franklin F., and Livia Appel. Minnesota in the war with Germany. Minnesota Historical Soc. 1928. 32. 2 v. Plates. *20th.275D.2
Mowat, R. B. The age of reason. The continent of Europe in the 18th century. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 336 pp. 6308.57
Includes chapters on Goethe and Voltaire, on the opera and the salon, the schools, universities, the church, and the "back to nature" movement.
Wellman, Paul I. Death on the prairie. The thirty year's struggle for the western plains. Macmillan. 1934. 298 pp. 4364.483
An account of the conquest of the West and wars with the Indians from 1862 to 1893.

Language

Denniston, J. D. The Greek participles. Clarendon. 1934. lxxxii, 600 pp. 2985.94
A study of the use of Greek participles prevalent to 320 B.C., with numerous examples.
Metlen, Michael. Does the Gothic Bible represent idiomatic Gothic? Evanston. 1932. 50 pp. = 5426.31
An investigation based primarily on the use of the present participle in the Gothic Bible; with some corroborating facts drawn from other materials.
Rose, Howard N. A thesaurus of slang. Macmillan. 1934. x, 120 pp. *4588.77
English and American slang. Words and phrases are grouped under such headings as "college," "hobo," "New England," "newspaper," "sports" and other kinds of slang.
Tilden, Fred F. You don't say! Or do you? (A pronunciation test.) Boston, The author. 1934. 51 pp. 4586.88
"A short story in which 500 commonly mispronounced words are used. Shows correct and incorrect pronunciation."

Law

Hudson, Manley. The Permanent Court of International Justice. Macmillan. 1934. 731 pp. 7578.490
The author, a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, gives a history of various precursors of the Permanent Court and of the Court itself since the drafting of its Statute in 1920; and expositions of its organization, jurisdiction, procedure and application of international law.
Potts, Harold Edwin. Patents: invention and method. London, Open Court. 1924. vii, 159 pp. *Patent Room 18.20
Walker-Smith, Derek. Lord Reading and his cases: the study of a great career. Macmillan. 1934. xii, 400 pp. 3633.33
The career of Rufus Isaac, Marquess of Reading. The book is primarily an account of the principal cases in which Lord Reading figured prominently as counsel or judge.

Local History

Bolton, Reginald Pelham. Indian life of long ago in the City of New York. New York. 1934. xvi, 167 pp. Plates. *4471.82
The author has excavated prehistoric sites within the limits of New York City. He tells about the Indians of that region — their place names, language, customs, etc.

Cheshire inquisitions post mortem. Stuart period. 1603-1660. Edited by R. Stewart-Brown. [London.] 1934. *2507.203
Contents. -- 1. A.-D.

Medicine. Hygiene

Dennett, Roger Herbert, and Edward Theodore Wilkes. Mother's guide when sickness comes. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. 400 pp. 3777.132

Gervais, Albert. Medicine man in China. Stokes. 1934. (7). 336 pp. 3016.262

An account of the author's experiences as practicing surgeon and professor at the medical school in Chengtu. Translated from the French.

Parents' Magazine, The. The mother's encyclopedia. Reynal & Hitchcock. [1933.] 959 pp. Portraits. *3777.134

Sherbon, Florence Brown. The child; his origin, development and care. McGraw-Hill. 1934. xix. 707 pp. 3777.138

Sokolov, Boris. Vitality. Dutton. [1934.] 181 pp. 5829.175

Part 3 is entitled "The Crisis of Vitality -- Cancer."

Stuart, Harold Coc. Healthy childhood; guidance for physical care. Appleton-Century. [1933.] xxvii. 393 pp. 3777.136

The author is Assistant Professor of Pediatrics and Child Hygiene at the School of Public Health, Harvard University.

Music

Literature

Coviello, Ambrose. Difficulties of Beethoven pianoforte sonatas. Oxford Univ. 1933. 4 v. 4049A.865

An analysis of common faults in performance, with suggestions for their cure.

Erb, J. Lawrence. Brahms. Dent. [1934.] xi. 187 pp. Portraits. 4048.165R

Belongs to the new series of "Master Musicians."

Hadden, J. Cuthbert. Haydn. Dent. [1934.] xv. 237 pp. Portraits. Music. 4048.161R

Belongs to the new series of "Master Musicians."

Hoffmann, Ernst. Das Wesen der Melodie. Teil 1. Berlin. [1924.] xvi. 225 pp. 4045.413

Lertes, Pet. Elektrische Musik. Dresden. 1933. xi. 207 pp. Illus. Music. 4049A.900

Macpherson, Stewart. A commentary on book 1 of the Forty-eight preludes and fugues (Das Wohltemperirte Klavier) of Johann Sebastian Bach. London, Novello. [1933.] 107 pp. Music. 4049A.826

Scott, Marion M. Beethoven. Dent. [1934.] xi. 339 pp. Plates. 4047.616

Belongs to the new series of "Master Musicians."

Westerby, Herbert. The complete organ recitalist. international repertoire-guide (historical, educational and descriptive) to foreign, British and American works. London. [193-?] xii. 117 pp. *M.474.96

Wilde, Oscar, 1856-1900. Salome. Drama in one act after Oscar Wilde's poem. Ger-

man translation by Hedwig Lachmann. Music by Richard Strauss. Berlin. 1906. 24 pp. 8051.651=**M.486.451

Libretto only, English and German.

Williams, C. F. Abdy. Bach. Dent. [1934.] xiii. 239 pp. Plates. 4048.158R

Belongs to the new series of "Master Musicians."

Scores

Antheil, George. Five songs, 1919-1920. For soprano and piano. After Adelaide Crapsey. New York, Cos Cob Press. [1934.] 10 pp. 8053.1734

Contents. -- November night. -- Triad. -- Suzanna and the elders. -- Fate defied. -- The warning.

Faucher, Paul. Symphony in B-flat. (Finale-allegro vivace.) Revised for American bands by James R. Gillette. [Score.] Witmark. [1926.] 32 pp. *M.483.376

Glazunov, Aleksandr. Méditation. [For the violin with accompaniment for the pianoforte. Score and violin part.] Fischer. 1911. 2 v. = 8051.1393

Glière, R. Le pavot rouge. Ballet en 3 actes et 8 tableaux avec apothéose. Livret de M. Konrliko. Texte français [par] L. Loewenstern. Arrangé pour piano à deux mains par l'auteur. Moscou. 1933. (8). 268 pp. *M.484.423

Gluck, Christoph Willibald, Ritter von, 1714-1787. Ballet music from Orpheus. Arranged by Franz Ries. [Score and part.] Fischer. 1899. 2 v. = 8051.1432

Goepfert, Carl Eduard. Andante für Violoncello mit Begleitung des Klaviers. [Partitur.] Leipzig. 1890. 7 pp. = *M.446.191

Hermann, Friedrich, editor. 1828-1907. Sailors' songs. Arranged for the pianoforte. London. [188-?] 31 pp. = 8053.1640

The piano arrangement only.

Jacobi, Frederick. Concerto for violoncello and orchestra. Violoncello e piano. [Score and violoncello part.] Wien. 1933. *M.484.471

Janssen, Werner. [Louisiana suite.] Fuge über das amerikanische Volkslied Dixie. Für Orchester . . . [Partitur.] Leipzig. [1934.] 38 pp. *M.484.462

Johns, Clayton. Four pieces for the pianoforte. Boston Music Co. 1893. = No. 2 in *M.450.150

Keller, Hermann, editor. Orgelvorspiele alter Meister in allen Tonarten. Kassel. 1933. 49 pp. 8040.285

King, Charles Edward, compiler. King's Book of Hawaiian melodies. [Illustrated souvenir collection. With accompaniment for the pianoforte and notation for ukulele and guitar accompaniment.] Honolulu. King. 1933. 196 pp. Plates. 8057.374

Lehman, Evangeline. Sainte Thérèse of the Child Jesus (The Little Flower). Oratorio in three parts for soli, chorus, organ, and orchestra. French adaptation by Maurice Dumesnil. [Vocal score.] Philadelphia. Presser. 1933. 72 pp. *M.484.460

- Loeffler, Charles Martin. Five Irish fantasies. For voice and orchestra or piano. [With accompaniment for the piano.] Schirmer. [1934.] **M.484.466
- Malipiero, G. Francesco. Sinfonia. (In quattro tempi, come le quattro stagioni). Per orchestra. Partitura. Facsimile. Milano. 1934. 50 pp. 8059A.763=**M.486.449
- Moniuszko, Stanislaw. 1819-1872. Halka. Opera w czterech aktach. Słowa Włodzimierza Wolskiego. Partytura fortepianowa ze śpiewem tekst polsko-włoski. Wydanie nowe. Przejrzane i poprawione ... przez Henryka Waghaltera. Warszawa. [189-?] 240 pp. Portrait. **M.482.758
- Patterson, Patt, and Lois Dexter. Songs of the roundup rangers. 25 complete songs. Words and music for piano with chord accompaniments for ukulele, tenor banjo and guitar. New York, Worth. [1932.] 57 pp. Portraits. 8053.1749
- Schoenberg, Arnold. Serenade. Für Klarinette, Bassklarinette, Mandoline, Gitarre, Geige, Bratsche, Violoncell und eine tiefe Männerstimme (IV. Satz: Sonett von Petrarca). København. 1924. 63 pp. **M.486.23
- Sessions, Roger. Three chorale preludes. For organ. New York, Cos Cob Press. [1934.] 7 pp. 8040.653
- Stowell, Edward Esty, and others. [Hades! The ladies!] The Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard University announces as its eighty-eighth annual Spring production the extravaganza Hades! The ladies! [Vocal score.] Cambridge, Hasty Pudding Club. 1934. xv, 31 pp. Illus. **M.484.464
- Whitmer, T. Carl. Choral triptych. For chorus and solo voices with string orchestra. [Vocal score.] Birchard. [1934.] 75 pp. = **M.485.181
- Wolf, Hugo. 1800-1903. Der Feurereiter. Balade von E. Mörike. Für Chor und grosses Orchester. Partitur. Leipzig. [1918?] 20 pp. **M.483.178

Navigation. Aviation

- Florisze, Pieter. Peter Floris: his voyage to the East Indies in the Globe. 1611-1615. The contemporary translation of his journal, edited by W. H. Moreland. London, Hakluyt Society. 1934. lxx, 164 pp. Maps. **2274.150
- Hall, James Norman. The tale of a shipwreck. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. (7). 103 pp. Plates. 6269A.160
- An account of the author's voyage from Tahiti to Pitcairn Island in search of information regarding Captain Bligh and his ship *Bounty*.
- Mirsky, Jeannette. To the North! The story of Arctic exploration from earliest times to the present. Viking. 1934. xx, 386 pp. Illus. 2267.185
- The history begins with the Vikings and ends with the exploits of Amundsen, Ellsworth and Sir George Hubert Wilkins.

Philosophy. Ethics

- Peters, Charles Clinton. Motion pictures and standards of morality. Macmillan. 1933. v, 285 pp. No. 2 in 6257.753
- Plato. The Parmenides of Plato. Translated into English with introduction and appendixes by A. E. Taylor. Clarendon. 1934. (6). 161 pp. 5009.35
- Professor Taylor explains and discusses the construction and the problems of this Platonic dialogue.
- Smith, T. V. Beyond conscience. Whittlesey House. 1934. xv, 373 pp. 3585.43
- A critical examination of various doctrines of conscience.

Poetry

- Benét, Laura. Basket for a fair. Doubleday, Doran. 1934. xiii, 93 pp. 2399A.537
- Chamberlain, Walter Lawrence. The Parthenon and other poems. Boston, Everett Press. 1898. 47 pp. Plates. = *A.1599T.1
- Galsworthy, John, 1867-1933. The collected poems. Scribner. 1934. x, 139 pp. 4568.350
- Gandhi, Mahatma, compiler and translator. Songs from prison. Macmillan. 1934. 160 pp. 3026.237
- Translations of Indian lyrics made in jail by M. K. Gandhi. Adapted for the press by John S. Hoyland.
- Manner, Jane, compiler. The silver treasury: prose and verse for every mood. French. 1934. xiii, 404 pp. 2573.184
- Selections from English and American literature.
- Sitwell, Edith, compiler. The pleasures of poetry: a critical anthology. Norton. [1934.] 3 v. 4569.499
- An anthology containing largely those poems which do not generally appear in anthologies. Each volume contains an Introduction by Miss Sitwell in which she analyses the stylistic effects of the poets whose works are represented.

Politics and Government

Foreign Nations

- Bley, Wulf. Das Jahr I. Rhythmus und Tatbestände des ersten Jahres nationalsozialistischer Staatsführung. Berlin. [1934.] 112 pp. Plates. 2813.118
- Refers to the first year of Hitler's chancellorship. January, 1933, to January, 1934. Introduction by Hermann Göring.
- Buell, Raymond Leslie, editor. New governments in Europe. The trend toward dictatorship. Nelson. 1934. 444 pp. 9330.940A 21
- The book is based largely on the reports printed in the fortnightly publications of the Foreign Policy Association.
- Comacrib Press, Fed. Inc., U. S. A., publisher. The history of the Kuramoto incident. Shanghai. [1934.] (4). 72 pp. 3018.404
- "Being a full account of the mysterious disappearance of a Japanese Vice-Consul at Nanking in the summer of 1934."
- Grabowsky, Adolf, and Georg Wilhelm Sante, editors. Die Grundlagen des Saarkampfes. Handbuch zur Volksabstimmung. Berlin. 1934. (8). 394 pp. 2309F.235
- Foreword by Franz von Papen.

Shuster, George Nauman. Strong man rules. An interpretation of Germany today. Appleton-Century. 1934. ix, 291 pp. 2819.185

The author has based his interpretation on many months of first-hand observation in the present Germany.

Smedley, Agnes. China's Red army marches. Vanguard. [1934.] xxi, 311 pp. 3016.351

An account of the founding of the Chinese Red Army and of the Chinese Soviet Republic, with its campaigns and propaganda.

Stalin, Joseph. The state of the Soviet Union. International Publishers. [1934.] 96 pp. 9338.047A 48

Report on the work of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Judaism

Herzl, Theodor, 1860-1904. The Jewish state. An attempt at a modern solution of the Jewish question. London, Zionist Organization. 1934. 79 pp. = 2294.77R

Revised with foreword by Israel Cohen.

Linfield, Harry Sebee. Jewish migration. Jewish Statistical Bureau. 1933. 43 pp. = 9325.296

Jewish migration as a part of world migration movements, 1920-1930.

Political Science

Armand, E. Formas de vida en común sin estado ni autoridad. Las experiencias económicas y sexuales a través de la historia. Traducción de Carlos Espinosa. Madrid. 1934. 402 pp. Plates. *3567.873

Part 1 is translated from Morris Hillquit's "History of Socialism in the United States."

Coker, Francis William. Recent political thought. Appleton-Century. [1934.] ix, 574 pp. 3567.784

Psychology

Alexander, James. Through failure to success. Funk & Wagnalls. 1934. xi, 231 pp. 3589.510

Emphasis is laid on the physical basis of success and on the effects of fear and self-knowledge.

Renz, Carl, and Mildred Paul Renz. Big problems on little shoulders. Macmillan. 1934. x, 120 pp. 7598.433

Behavior and mental problems of young children, illustrated by typical cases.

Religion. Theology

Bacon, Samuel Frederick. An evaluation of the philosophy and pedagogy of ethical culture. Washington. 1933. viii, 182 pp. = 3587.338

A dissertation for the Catholic University of America.

Bible. The Evangelical family Bible, containing the Sacred Texts of the Old and New Testaments, with the Apocrypha at large . . . explained with . . . notes and annotations . . . selected . . . by the Rev. Joseph Knight. London, Kelly (1814 (1188) pp. Plates = 7410.15

Calverton, Victor Francis. The passing of the gods. Scribner. 1934. xvi, 326 pp. 3488.469

Contents. — The religious force. — The religious compulsion and the class-struggle. — The ego and the religious compulsive. — Religion and American culture. — The future of religion. — Etc.

Fern, Vergilius Ture Anselm, editor. Contemporary American theology. Theological autobiographies. Round Table Press. 1932. 2 v. 3528.343

Autobiographies of twenty-three Protestant theologians.

Jacks, L. P. The revolt against mechanism. Hibbert Lectures 1933. Macmillan. 1934. 77 pp. 3491.115

The author wishes mechanism to be the slave and not the master of man.

Laux, John. Introduction to the Bible. With introduction by Carl J. Ryan. Benziger. 1934. xvii, 320 pp. Plates. 3427.262

"The nature, history, authority and content of the Holy Bible with commented selections from the various books."

Newman, Louis Israel, and Samuel Spitz, editors and translators. The Hasidic anthology; tales and teachings of the Hasidim. Scribner. 1934. xc, 720 pp. 3497.332

Translated from the Hebrew, Yiddish, and German. — Writings in English on the Hasidim, pp. 535-548.

Smith, Helen Grace. A knight of the Cross. Milwaukee, Bruce. [1932.] ix, 219 pp. Portraits. 3557.260

A life of Theodore Dehon Smith, known as Passionist Brother Maurice.

Sweet, William Warren. Methodism in American history. Methodist Book Concern. [1933.] 434 pp. Plates. 5548.154

Science

Chemistry. Physics

Gardner, Frank. Mechanics. A text-book for engineering students. Oxford Univ. 1934. x, 256 pp. 8212.15

King, Alexander, and Hans Fromherz. German-English chemical terminology. London, Murby. 1934. xvii, 324 pp. *8262.10

English and German text on opposite pages.

Thomas, Arthur Waldorf. Colloid chemistry. McGraw-Hill. 1934. viii, 512 pp. Illus. 8296.26

Miscellaneous

Aiken, George D. Pioneering with wild-flowers. Putney, Vt., The author. 1933. (13), 122 pp. Plates. 3855.169

MacAdie, Alexander. Fog. Macmillan. 1934. 23 pp. 52 plates. *5961.106

The volume consists mainly of a remarkable series of photographs of cloud formations taken by Professor MacAdie and others. The author was Director of the Blue Hill Observatory, Harvard University, until 1932.

Thomas, Sir William Beach. The yeoman's England. Macmillan. 1934. xx, 298 pp. Plates. 3818.155

Nature studies in England, with special reference to birds. The twelve chapters are named after the months of the year.

Sociology

Civilization

- Lewisohn, Ludwig. The permanent horizon. A new search for old truths. Harper. 1934. (9), 223 pp. **5567.398**
 The author argues for the preservation of the religious and cultural values, which are fostered by a disinterested middle class and would be endangered by the abolition of private property.
- Russell, Bertrand. Freedom versus organization, 1814-1914. Norton. [1934.] viii, 471 pp. **3567.782**

Labor

- Chamberlain, Joseph Perkins, and others. Child labor amendment. Argument for ratification. Court Press. [1934.] 33 pp. = **9331.3A 6**
- Manning, Caroline, and Harriet A. Byrne. The effects on women of changing conditions in the cigar and cigarette industries. Washington. 1932. vii, 184 pp. = **2308D.6.100**
- Pidgeon, Mary Elizabeth. The employment of women in slaughtering and meat packing. Washington. 1932. ix, 208 pp. Plates. = **2308D.6.88**
- Ratzlaff, C. J. The Scandinavian unemployment relief program. Univ. of Pennsylvania. 1934. xix, 211 pp. **9368.4A 49**

Social Studies

- Charles, Enid. The twilight of parenthood. Norton. [1934.] vi, 226 pp. **9312.2A 23**
 On the menace of under-population in the Western world. Includes a chapter on "The new statistical Approach."
- President's Research Committee on Social Trends. Report on social statistics in the United States. Vol. 2, 4. *Reproduced typewriting*. Ann Arbor, Mich., Edwards Brothers. 1933. 2 v. **9016.373**
- United States, Census Bureau. Population. Special report on foreign-born white families by country of birth of head. Washington. 1933. 417 pp. = **9317.315A 13**
 An appendix gives statistics for Mexican, Indian, Chinese, and Japanese families.

Technology

Electrical Engineering

- Denton, Clifford E. Short wave radio handbook. Standard Publications. [1934.] 127 pp. Plates. **8017D.17**
- Powell, F. E. Small dynamos and motors. How to make and use them. New and revised edition. London, Marshall. [1934.] 60 pp. Illus. **8012.414**
 A handbook for electrical amateurs and students.
- Ransom, Richard R. Electric meters. American Technical Soc. 1934. 232 pp. Illus. **8010F.41**
 A treatise on direct-current and alternating-current meters, measurements of power and resistance, reading and testing of watt-hour and graphic meters.

General and Civil Engineering. Ships

- Cost and Production Handbook. [1934.] New York, Ronald. 1934. Plates. ***4012.527**
- Monk, Edwin. Small boat building for the amateur. Scribner. 1934. (7), 111 pp. Illus. **4019A.431**
 For sixteen modern small boat designs, row-boats, sailboats, outboards, A 125-class hydroplane and a runabout.
- Turner, C. A. P. Elasticity, structure and strength of materials used in engineering construction. Minneapolis, The Author. 1934. Illus. **4021.244**
 "Developed by the geometry of strain and the energy function thru thermodynamic and chemical equations in such wise that strength may be figured from chemical composition of rolled metals and the modification of this resistance by mechanical work."

Manufacture. Photography

- Fanstone, Robert M. Modern miniature cameras. London, Black. 1934. vi, 70 pp. Plates. **8029B.7**
- Howe, James Virgil. The modern gunsmith. Funk & Wagnalls. 1934. 2 v. ***8035F.2**
 A guide for the amateur and professional gunsmith in the design and construction of firearms.
- Jackman, Agnes, and B. Rogers. The principles of domestic and institution laundry work. London, Arnold. 1934. vii, 232 pp. Illus. **8039G.15**

Mechanical Engineering

- Brooks, Cyril B. Trimming motor vehicles. London, Spon. 1934. vii, 96 pp. **4035D.6**
- Matschoss, Conrad. Gottlieb Daimler in der Geschichte des Kraftwagens zur 100. Wiederkehr seines Geburtstages am 17. März 1934. Berlin. 1934. 28 pp. Illus. **4035G.1**
- Salisbury, G. Reed. Bibliography of information on air conditioning. [3d edition.] *Reproduced typewriting*, Washington. 1934. iii, 40 ff. = ***4037.106**

Travel and Description

- Fleming, Peter. One's company. A journey to China. Scribner. 1934. 319 pp. **3016.353**
 The author's experience in Manchukuo and in South China, where he observed the Communist and anti-Communist forces.
- Gwynn, Stephen Lucius. The charm of Ireland; her places of beauty, entertainment, sport, and historic association. Houghton Mifflin. 1934. 314 pp. Plates. **2478.179**
 An enlarged version of the book, including many additional illustrations from works of Irish artists.
- Martinson, Harry Edmund. Cape Farewell. Putnam. 1934. 215 pp. **6276.167**
 A former Swedish stoker writes picturesquely of his adventures in different parts of the world.
- Nock, Alberi Jay. A journey into Rabelais's France. Morrow. 1934. 303 pp. **4664.86**
 The volume describes the places associated with the life of Rabelais (1495-1553), who was chief of a hospital at Lyon and for twenty years private physician to Cardinal Jean du Bellay. — The pen-and-ink illustrations by Ruth Robinson are noteworthy.
- Porto Rico, Department of Agriculture and Commerce. Puerto Rico, the mountain paradise of tropical America. [1934.] Puerto Rico. [1934.] Plates. = **4369.286**

Board of Trustees

WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL, *President*

FRANK W. BUXTON, *Vice-President*

JOHN L. HALL

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN

ELLERY SEDGWICK

Director

MILTON EDWARD LORD

Central Library, Copley Square

Telephone, *Kenmore 1500*

Open from 9 to 10 (during Summer from 9 to 9); Sundays from 2 to 9

Branch Libraries

BAKER LIBRARY. Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration,

Open from 9 to 10 (for women from 9 to 6); Sundays from 2 to 10

Soldiers Field.

University 10400

BUSINESS BRANCH, 20 City Hall Avenue. *Lafayette 0860*

Open from 9 to 6. Closed Saturday at 1, & on Sundays

CITY PROPER

KIRSTEIN BRANCH, 20 City Hall Ave.

Lafayette 1969

NORTH END, 3a North Bennet St.

Capitol 8135

SOUTH END, Shawmut Ave. and West Brookline St.

Kenmore 8241

TYLER STREET, Tyler, cor. Oak St.

Hubbard 8171

WEST END, 131 Cambridge, cor Lynde St.

Lafayette 4808

BRIGHTON

ALLSTON, 161 Harvard Ave. *Stadium 3332*

BRIGHTON, Academy Hill Rd. *Stadium 6032*

FANEUIL, Oak Square. *Stadium 6705*

CHARLESTOWN

CHARLESTOWN, Monument Square, cor.

Monument Ave. *Charlestown 1167-W*

DORCHESTER

CODMAN SQUARE, Washington, cor. Norfolk St. *Geneva 8214*

DORCHESTER, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.

Geneva 2155

LOWER MILLS, Washington, cor. Richmond St. *Blue Hills 7841*

MATTAPAN, 8-10 Hazleton St.

Blue Hills 9218

MOUNT BOWDOIN, 275 Washington St.

Columbia 9747

NEPONSET, 302 Neponset Ave. *Talbot 6406*

UPHAM'S CORNER, Columbia Road, cor. Bird St. *Columbia 0139*

EAST BOSTON

EAST BOSTON, 276-282 Meridian St.

East Boston 0271

JEFFRIES POINT, 222 Webster St.

East Boston 2023-W

ORIENT HEIGHTS, 5 Butler, cor. Bayswater St.

East Boston 2865-J

HYDE PARK

HYDE PARK, Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop St.

Hyde Park 0744-W

PHILLIPS BROOKS, 12 Hamilton St., Readville.

Hyde Park 0274-M

JAMAICA PLAIN

BOYLSTON, 433 Centre St. *Jamaica 1060*

JAMAICA PLAIN, Sedgwick, cor. South St. *Jamaica 3908-M*

ROXBURY

FELLOWES ATHENÆUM, 46 Millmont St.

Highlands 8153

MEMORIAL, cor. Warren and Townsend Sts. *Garrison 3337*

MOUNT PLEASANT, 335 Dudley St.

Highlands 8823

PARKER HILL, 1497 Tremont St.

Garrison 3820

ROXBURY CROSSING, 208 Ruggles St.

Highlands 6111

SOUTH BOSTON

ANDREW SQUARE, 396 Dorchester St.

South Boston 1073-W

CITY POINT, Broadway, near H St.

South Boston 4776-W

SOUTH BOSTON, 372 West Broadway.

South Boston 0180

WEST ROXBURY

ROSLINDALE, Washington, cor. Cummins Highway. *Parkway 2343-W*

WEST ROXBURY, 1961 Centre St.

Parkway 3147-W

From September 19 to July 1 the Branch Libraries, with the exception of the Kirstein Branch, are open from 9 to 9. The Kirstein Branch is open from 9 to 6, except Saturdays when it closes at 1 o'clock. All Branches are closed on Sundays.



BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 9999 08541 474 4

FEB 1 1935

